// THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 14,554. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1876.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,265 BROADWAY.—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, FOR RECEPTION OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND SALE OF PAPERS.

AMUSEMENTS—11th Page—5th col.
ASTROLOGY—2d Page—6th col.
BILLIARDS—11th Page—4th col.
BOARDERS WANTED—2d Page—2d and 3d cols.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—2d Page—3d col.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—9th Page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—6th Page—6th col.
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITS—1st Page—6th col.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2d Page—1st col.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—11th Page—6th col.
CLOTHING—2d Page—6th col.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—11th Page—6th col.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—2d Page—5th col.
COPARTNERSHIPS—9th Page.
COUNTRY BOARD—2d Page—3d and 4th cols.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—2d Page—1st col.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—2d Page—4th and 5th cols.
EXCURSIONS—2d Page—6th col.
FINANCIAL—9th Page.
FOR SALE—1st Page—6th col.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—1st and 2d cols.
FURNITURE—11th Page—6th col.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—6th col.
HELP WANTED—MALES—12th Page—6th col.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—1st Page—2d, 3d, 4th and 5th cols.
HOTELS—2d Page—3d col.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—2d Page—2d col.
INSTRUCTION—1st Page—6th col.
LOST AND FOUND—1st Page—1st col.
MACHINERY—1st Page—6th col.
MARBLE MANTELS—11th Page—5th col.
MATRIMONIAL—11th Page—6th col.
MEDICAL—2d Page—6th col.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—1st Page—6th col.
MISCELLANEOUS—11th Page—4th col.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—6th Page—6th col.
PERSONAL—1st Page—1st col.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—11th Page—5th col.
POLITICAL—1st Page—6th col.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—1st Page—6th col.
PROPOSALS—1st Page—6th col.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—6th col.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—2d Page—1st col.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—2d Page—1st col.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—2d Page—1st col.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES—1st Page—1st col.
REWARDS—1st Page—1st col.
SALES AT AUCTION—1st Page—5th and 6th cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—12th Page—6th col.
SPECIAL NOTICES—1st Page—1st and 2d cols.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—1st Page—2d col.
STORAGE—2d Page—6th col.
SUMMER RESORTS—2d Page—4th col.
THE TRADES—11th Page—6th col.
THE TURF—1st Page—2d col.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—2d Page—1st col.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—2d Page—5th and 6th cols.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—2d col.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—11th Page—5th col.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—11th Page—6th col.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—2d Page—1st col.
WINES, LIQUORS, &C.—11th Page—4th col.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—10th Page—6th col.

PERSONAL.

DR. PIERCE.—COME HOME IMMEDIATELY.
Dr. HAYDEN.

HATTY YOUNG—I WISH TO SEE YOU.
DAN. P. H.

I DESIRE TO KNOW THE WHEREABOUTS OF Miguel Piedra. BENJAMIN A. GAITAN, 120 Warren st., Jersey City.

IF JOHN HARRADAY, FORMERLY TAILOR IN Broadway, New York, will send his address to box 2,572 Post office, New York, he will hear of something to his advantage.

"LOOK IN TUESDAY'S HERALD. BRITANNIC." How can I communicate with you? Please address, stating where you received above, BRITANNIC, Herald office.

ROSE—DO WRITE, IF BUT ONE LINE.
UNCLE ANDREW M.

REW—BROWN DRESS, THURSDAY. MENTION time of day. DISCRETION.

THERESA.—WROTE TO-DAY; DON'T FAIL TO ANSWER. Address ALEXANDER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WILL H. D. MARIE PETERSEN, WHO WAS IN COpenhagen winter of 1874-5, please send her present address to the friend who assisted her?

WILL YOUNG LADY WHO CROSSED 3D AV. at 7th st. about 10 o'clock Sunday evening permit gentleman whom she noticed there to form her acquaintance? Address RENO, Herald office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE GOSPEL TENT,
34th st., West, and near 6th av.
(Green cars of Thirty-fourth street line pass the tent.)

Third week of service.
Tuesday—8 P. M., preaching by Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D.
Wednesday—8 P. M., preaching by Rev. G. H. Ball, D. D.
Thursday—8 P. M., preaching by Rev. W. Lloyd.
Friday—8 P. M., preaching by Rev. W. P. Abbott.
After Meetings, at 9 o'clock every evening, will be conducted by Rev. W. Humpstone.

Saturday—8 P. M., meeting of Christian workers, to be led by Uncle John Vassar.

Singing every evening, by Theodore E. Perkins and a chorus.

Noonday Prayer Meeting every day, for one hour, under the direction of Mr. Alexander Lyle.

Seats free to all.

Helpers wanted, as ushers, workers and singers. Address S. P. WILLIAMS, No. 46 East 43d st. Contributions to the support of these services may be sent to EDWARD L. OWEN, Treasurer, No. 46 East 43d st., or No. 71 Wall st.

LOST AND FOUND.

A GOLD LORGNETTE LOST, BETWEEN 48TH ST. and 6th av. and 50th st. and 9th av. A reward given for its return to 3.1 West 50th st.

LOST—POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING $50, IN MADISON av. stage or A. T. Stewart's: name A. C. Smythe, Green Castle, Ind., on inside. Liberal reward will be given. Address EARLE'S HOTEL, New York.

LOST—TOPAZ SEAL, BRIGHT YELLOW COLOR, C. H. W. in German letters engraved on same. Liberal reward by returning to HARRISON, BRADFORD & CO., 254 Broadway.

LOST—A LARGE, BLUE GRAY, LONG HAIRED bushy tail Cat. $5 reward for his return to 33 West 49th st.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING $25 CHECK, dated Sheboygan, Wis., and $1 60 change. The finder will be rewarded upon returning the same to Raab's Express Company, Hoboken.

LOST—A SMALL BIRD (SISKEN). ANY PERSON returning him to 340 West 19th st. will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—ON 8TH AV., A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING a trinket and some money. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at Mrs. COLLINS', 68 Leroy st.

LOST—A RED TURKISH LEATHER POCKETBOOK, of no possible value save to the owner, whose name is printed upon it. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to W. H. IRELAND HOWE, No. 205 East 27th st.

LOST—IN A BROADWAY CAR, NEAR 21ST ST., about 7 o'clock P. M., a package of Account Books. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by returning to FULLER BROTHERS, 89 Chambers st.

LOST—SUNDAY, 25TH, GOING THROUGH 36TH ST., between 5th and Park avs., a thread lace Veil. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 37 East 36th st.

LOST—A WHITE POODLE DOG. A SUITABLE REward will be paid on his return to 513 3d av.

LOST—SUNDAY NIGHT, A LARGE DOUBLE CASED chased gold Watch and small Chain. Address J. W., Herald Uptown Branch office, stating where it can be recovered; no questions asked.

LOST OR STOLEN—FROM 33 WEST 52D ST., A Canary; wings shaded and three feathers on left wing out of place. Ten Dollars ($10) reward will be paid for its return to above No. and no question asked.

STOLEN—FROM THE STABLE NIGHT OF JUNE 24, light gray pony built Horse, about 14½ hands high, mane very thin, long tail, white scar on hind leg; also heavy set of single Harness. Liberal reward will be paid for any information that may lead to their recovery.
HENRY WRIGHT, 35 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J.

REWARDS.

$3 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR RETURN OF Watch Seal, with initials F. S. on one side and 1873 on the other; lost June 26. Address box 603 Post office.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON FRIDAY, FROM 166 Lexington av., a black and tan Dog; answers to name of "Gip."

$25 REWARD—FOR THE RETURN OF THE VEST, with Watch and Chain, stolen from 11 Murray st.; no questions asked.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE UNSECtarian "Home," 521 East 120th st., for aged indigent people of refinement, residing in New York or Brooklyn, should be made to the secretary, WILLIAM H. RAMSEN, at the Home. Two aged couples can be accommodated if application be made immediately.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Next drawing July 1.
1 Prize of Spanish dollars.....$100,000
1 Prize of Spanish dollars.....50,000
2 Prizes of each, Spanish dollars.....25,000
and 640 other prizes.
German Government Lotteries.
Full explanatory circulars free.
THEODORE ZSCHOCH,
Post office box 5,594. 116 Nassau st., New York.

A CENTENNIAL
Present
to any one
that will send a club of five names, inclosing $5, for five Certificates participating in the drawing of the Industrial Exhibition Company, to be held on Monday next, July 3; $1 may secure a premium of $100,000; $5 will secure five shares and a present.
Send orders this week, and address
MORGANTHAU, BRUNO & CO.,
Bankers, 23 Park row, New York.
Post office box 1,387.
N. B.—Circulars mailed free.

A.—PARKS, EMERSON & CO.
Kentucky State Lotteries drawn daily.
Royal Havana Lottery, drawn every 17 days.
Kentucky Single Number Lottery, drawn July 29, 1876.
Prizes cashed, information furnished and circulars free.
180 Broadway. Post office box 5,272, New York.

B.—KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES OF J. S. SMITH & Co.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 509, FOR 1876.
62, 49, 68, 78, 46, 15, 27, 69, 20, 21, 59, 38.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 510, FOR 1876.
23, 71, 14, 39, 43, 72, 18, 4, 64, 68, 48, 63.
All orders address B. NATHAN, 181 Broadway, or box 4,870 Post office, New York city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—A.—

DISEASES OF MEN.

The importance of the healthiness of the nervous system cannot be overestimated; its power over life and death and the direct bearing which it has on human happiness seems to be recognized; its capabilities, its qualities and its powers; the importance of its healthful preservation, its moderate uses, the danger of overtaxing it, whether through thought, study, or intense application in mental investigation and research; whether by the absorbing attention necessary to the conduct of complicated and momentous business interests, or by the excessive indulgence of the appetites and propensities of the system. All these are proper subjects for consideration, as also the knowledge of what is moderation, what is excess, and when these exist the absolute necessity of promptly seeking advice from an expert who, for a long series of years, has devoted his whole time and attention to the study, investigation and treatment of all the maladies of this important department, to accurately determine the diseased conditions, their nature, causes and origin, whether arising from the want of exercise, its irregularity or excess, and who, from his experience and practice, has learned to discover at once the derangement and as promptly apply the remedy, thus avoiding the painfully slow feeling after the truth, so common to the inexperienced and so annoying to the patient, who, very naturally, wants to know without delay what is the matter, the extent of the derangement, and the probabilities of recuperation and the time required.

A striking example of the value of experience and practical observation, as well as the usefulness of the prompt application of suitable remedies, is found in the important statement, coming, not from one, but a dozen public institutions, not only at home but abroad, that a very large proportion of those who suffer from mental disturbance and absolute insanity permanently recover, who are placed under treatment within a year after the first symptoms have manifested themselves.

If the intellectual department of the brain has become exhausted by intense mental application, depriving it of the power of connected thought, it can only recover its strength by being properly fed and nourished by the use of certain systematic methods. It is precisely so in every other department, whether of appetite, propensity or passion, each requiring a different remedy for its recuperation and different means for bringing them up from their overworked and exhausted conditions. The importance of this branch of medical practice can scarcely be overrated, for it reaches even to the perpetuation of family names, the securing of hereditary titles and the retention of estates in the same family.

From a long and large experience in this direction I have been able to command by my success the thankful appreciation of some of the first families in the city and nation; and I certainly can communicate much to cultivated minds in connection with my practical experience in what pertains to the over-exercise of every department of the nervous system and the means of recovering their powers, whether of brain, appetite, propensity or passion.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,
144 Lexington av., near 29th st.
Hours, 8 to 3.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED for incompatibility, &c.; residence unnecessary; fee after decree. A. GOODRICH, Post office box 1,037, Chicago.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Office hours from 8 to 3.

FROM ST. LOUIS.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE
EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

FOR MAKING ROOT BEER, GET KNAPP'S EXtract of Roots. Sold by most druggists.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—NEXT DRAWING JULY 1, 1876; 40,000 tickets; $600,000 in prizes. Address B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall st., basement; Post office box 4,682 New York. Spanish gold and Havana bank bills bought and sold; drafts on Havana issued.

K.—CHRONIC CATARRH, DEAFNESS; IMPROVED method; instantaneous relief; permanent cures. Dr. STODDARD, No. 8 West 14th st.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES DRAWN DAILY. Kentucky State Grand Distribution to be drawn July 29. 30,330 prizes out of 50,000 tickets. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Royal Havana Lottery Grand Drawing July 1, 1876. Prizes in Kentucky drawing of June 24 cashed here. JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 202 Broadway, New York.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.—A MEDICAL ESSAY comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of Premature Decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price 25 cents. Address the author, Dr. L. J. KAHN, office and residence 51 East 10th st., New York.

R. H. MACY & CO. NOTIFY THEIR CUSTOMERS that their establishment, 14th st. and 6th av., will be closed from noon of Saturday, July 1, until the morning of Wednesday, July 5.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—$600,000 WILL BE drawn on June 20. Prizes cashed; orders filled; information furnished; highest rates paid for Spanish bills, governments, &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall st., New York.

S.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTteries.—SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 401—JUNE 26, 1876.
46, 19, 61, 35, 16, 38, 13, 29, 22, 67, 63.
KENTUCKY, CLASS NO. 402—JUNE 26, 1876.
67, 35, 9, 37, 50, 3, 62, 10, 54, 48, 36, 16, 58, 30.
HENRY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 301—JUNE 26, 1876.
73, 75, 68, 55, 36, 25, 43, 11, 9, 70, 21.
HENRY, CLASS NO. 302—JUNE 26, 1876.
28, 40, 12, 52, 71, 38, 76, 6, 68, 15, 24, 56, 35, 23.
Full information by applying to or addressing J. CLUTE & CO., 200 Broadway, room 6, rear office.

S.—$300,000 IN PRIZES—EVERY OTHER TICKET A prize.—SIMMONS & DICKINSON'S Single Number Kentucky State Lottery, to be drawn July 29, 1876, 30,330 prizes out of 50,000 tickets; also Royal Havana to be drawn on July 1, 1876. J. CLUTE & CO., 200 Broadway, room 6, rear office.

SIMMONS & DICKINSON'S KENTUCKY STATE SINgle Number Lottery, drawn July 29. Every other ticket a prize. For circulars address J. CLUTE, 153 Fulton st.

THIRD LOUISIANA STATE GOLD DISTRIBUTION.
New Orleans, July 29, 1876.
$502,500 IN GOLD DISTRIBUTED.
20,000 tickets; $50 currency; coupons in proportion. For information, &c., apply to WILLIAMSON & CO. Prizes cashed at this office, 317 Broadway, New York city.

TO SHIP OWNERS AND MASTERS.
Opposition.
Towing done by the California Tug Company's powerful towboats Vallejo, Favorite and Jos. H. Redmond; vessels taken to the docks, to sea, to Oakland and Vallejo at the lowest rates; the patronage of masters and owners of vessels visiting the port of San Francisco is respectfully solicited; vessels towing by the California Tug Company's boats will save from 30 to 50 per cent. JOS. H. REDMOND, Agent, No. 106 Stewart st., San Francisco, Cal.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A SETTER DOG FOR SALE—BLACK AND TANNED, not two years old; well broke; good nose and temper. Apply to G. W. B., 40 Burling slip, New York.

BREECH-LOADERS AT AUCTION.
Attend the great sale of Breech-Loaders to be sold at auction THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, commencing at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom of TUNIS JOHNSON, 37 Nassau st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—20 SKYE TERRIERS OF THE purest breed that can be imported; weighing from 3 to 4 pounds. 278 1st av. W. COLLINS.

POOLS SOLD AT NEW YORK TURF EXCHANGE to-morrow on Chicago vs. Athletic, at Chicago; Hartford vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati; St. Louis vs. Mutual, at St. Louis; Louisville vs. Boston, at Louisville.
SEIBERT & McCLOUD.

THE TURF.

A.—FLEETWOOD PARK REGULAR JUNE MEETing.—Third day, Tuesday, June 27, 1876. Trotting to commence at 3 o'clock P. M.
Class 2:40.
John Murphy enters bl. g. Aleck.
Chester Simmons enters br. g. Darby.
J. Conkling enters b. g. Oyster Boy.
John Langan enters g. g. Ed. Sills.
O. S. Bailey enters s. m. Sarah.
C. T. Backus enters s. g. Butcher Boy.
M. L. Brandon enters b. m. Carrie B.
Thomas O'Connor enters b. g. Jim Moffit.
Richard Pincstan enters b. g. Alonzo.
D. M. Sandford enters b. m. Flora.
J. H. Hayward enters b. g. Little Harvey.
A. Hopkins enters g. g. Wm. R. Roberts.
C. A. Denton enters b. g. J. M. Oakley.
M. H. Whipple enters bl. g. New Brook.
William E. Weeks enters b. g. Clover.
B. Eckerson enters bl. g. Colonel Campbell.
Class 2:22.
William H. Crawford enters br. m. Annie Collins.
William Sargent enters b. m. Lady Banker.
J. H. Phillips enters b. m. Adelaide.
J. A. Batchelder enters b. g. John H.
Admission $1. GATES H. BARNARD, President.
No free list for coachmen or drivers.

AUCTION AND FRENCH POOLS SOLD DAY AND evening at NEW YORK TURF EXCHANGE, 15 and 17 West 28th st., on the PHILADELPHIA running races and DEMOCRATIC nomination for PRESIDENT; French pools, $2 and $5; COMMISSION, 3 per cent. Prompt attention given orders by mail or messenger.
KELLY, BLISS & CO.

AUCTION AND FRENCH POOLS SOLD AT JOHNSON'S rooms, corner Broadway and 28th st., every morning and evening this week, on the races at Philadelphia and on all ball matches and nominations for President. French pool tickets, $3 and $5 each. All orders by mail or messenger promptly attended to. T. B. JOHNSON.

TATTERSALL'S TURF AGENCY, 1,227 BROADWAY, continue their books on all important events, and as soon as alterations are completed will sell auction and French pools at popular prices. McDOUGALL & CO.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, 15 HORSES, JUST FROM INDIana, suitable for all purposes. 122 Norfolk st.

A.—FOR SALE, FOUR HORSES; SUIT ANY BUSIness; good trial; cheap. 104 Elizabeth st., between Broome and Grand.

A LIGHT CURTAIN COACH AND ¾ CLARENCE, by Ham, cost $1,400, for $650; second hand Carriages taken in exchange; new Carriages greatly reduced in prices. HAM'S, 656 Broadway.

A BREWSTER PHAETON FOR SALE—MADE to order for the owner and but very little used; price $500. Inquire at private stable, No. 193 Lexington av.

A GENTLEMAN'S COMPLETE ROAD TURNOUT—Horse, Top Buggy and Harness; all first class. Apply to G. H. YOUNG, 25 West 10th st.

A.—FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE, SIX HORSES, suitable for farming or any business purpose; among them is my road or family horse; a good trial allowed. Call in the rear of 375 Bowery.

AN ELEGANT EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, DOUBLE and single Harness will be sold less than half value; also a good top Buggy and stylish sorrel Horse, at stable 33 East 12th st., between Broadway and University place.

A.—FOR SALE, FOUR HORSES, FIT FOR ANY KIND of business, at half value. Inquire at my shop, 2,6 8th av., between 20th and 21st sts.

A.—TWO HORSES VERY CHEAP; YOUNG AND sound; two Express Wagons and Harness. 124 Division st.

A.—FOR SALE, FIVE HORSES, FOR GENERAL use; Grocers' or Butchers' Wagons at a sacrifice; trial allowed. No. 5 Great Jones st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH JOHNSTON,
19, 21, 23 and 25 13th st., near University place.
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES ARE HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 10 O'CLOCK.

ON EVERY HORSE WARRANTED SOUND 24 HOURS TO 3 DAYS FOR TRIAL.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSE IN THE CITY.

THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

ARCH. JOHNSTON'S MART, 19 TO 25 13TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE. SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

BEAUTIFUL TEAM CHESTNUT HORSES, half-brothers, sired by Glencoe, 15½ hands, 9 years old, full, long manes and tails, are nicely matched in size, gait, action and color; they drive together like one horse, and are very free drivers, not afraid of a locomotive or anything else; have not a fault, vice or trick of any kind; can trot close to 3 minutes, and are in every way thoroughly reliable for any use, and warranted sound.
SET LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS, in good order, by Wood Gibson.
ELEGANT SIX-SEAT EXTENSION TOP PARK PHAETON, by Barton & Boyle.
LIGHT VICTORIA, little used, by J. B. Brewster & Co.
ELEGANT WESTCHESTER ROCKAWAY ESTABLISHMENT.
ELEGANT TEAM BAY HORSES, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; full manes and tails; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; finely matched; they drive together like one horse; are not afraid of a locomotive or anything else; are very fine, showy and stylish drivers; they can trot together in 3½ minutes, and are one of the most stylish teams in the city; sold for want of use; warranted sound.
SET FINE DOUBLE HARNESS AND ELEGANT SIX SEAT WESTCHESTER ROCKAWAY, by Brewster & Co.
FINE BAY COUPE OR CARRIAGE HORSE, 16 hands high, 8 years; kind in single and double harness; not afraid of anything; any one can drive him; has been used by present owner single and double, as a family carriage horse, in almost every capacity; is good, free, pleasant driver, and in every way reliable for any use; warranted sound.
SET COUPE HARNESS, nearly new.
LIGHT COUPE, little used, by Miner & Stevens.
BAY PACING ROAD HORSE, 15¾ hands, 7 years old; kind in all harness and under saddle; has not a vice, fault or trick of any kind; was raised by present owner and has never been in other hands; can trot close to 3 minutes; goes right along and needs no urging in any way; reliable in any capacity; warranted sound.
SET SINGLE HARNESS, nearly new, by Dalton.
TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, built to order, by F. Ashe.
BLACK COUPE HORSE, 16 hands, 7 years old; equally good in single or double harness and very fine under saddle; is not afraid of a locomotive or anything else; has not a fault, vice or trick of any kind; is in every respect a first class family carriage horse; fit and reliable for any use; warranted sound.
LIGHT VICTORIA, in good order, by J. R. Lawrence.
FAMILY COACH, in good order, by Wood Bros.
PONY ESTABLISHMENT—Brown Pony Mare, 15 hands high, 5 years old; has been a family pet; is kind in all harness and perfect under saddle; can be ridden or driven by ladies or children; in every way thoroughly reliable for a family; not afraid of a locomotive or anything; warranted sound.
TOP PONY PHAETON, set Harness, &c.
BLACK WORK HORSE, 15¾ hands, 8 years old, kind in single and double harness; a good fast walker; is not afraid of anything; in every way a first class single or double truck horse; warranted sound.
TWENTY-ONE other Horses; description time of sale.

GLASS QUARTER COACH.	ELEGANT EX-TOP CABRIOLET.
FULL CLARENCE.	SIX PONY PHAETONS.
ELEGANT COUPE.	SIX TOP WAGONS.
WESTCHESTER ROCKAWAY.	SIX-SEAT PARK PHAETON.
EX. TOP PHAETON.	SKELETON WAGON.

ELEGANT TEAM CARRIAGE HORSES, 16 HANDS, 8 YEARS; every way reliable, kind; not afraid of anything. This day.
LARGE ASSORTMENT of every kind of Wagon Harness, &c., this day, at
ARCH. JOHNSTON'S MART, 19 to 25 13th st., this day. Weather never interferes with our
SALES AT 10 O'CLOCK.

AUCTION HOUSE OF VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, 110 and 112 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.

REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
On every horse that is warranted sound or kind and true in harness from one to three days is given to test warrantees.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (TUESDAY) SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.
PRIVATE TURNOUT, TEAM BLACK MARES, 15½ hands high, 10 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; prompt and pleasant drivers; fear nothing; can be driven by a locomotive with perfect safety and are a first class road or carriage family team, and warranted sound.
Set light double Harness, made by White.
TOP WAGON, IN GOOD ORDER, HAS POLE AND shafts, built by Lockwood.
BAY TROTTING MARE BELLE LEWIS, GOT BY Volunteer, dam a Star mare (whose record is 2:21); she was raised in Orange county, by Mr. Lewis; is 15.3½ high, 8 years old, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, has a clean open gait; trots all her heats better than 2:35; needs no check, martingale or boots; is very prompt but no puller; has no record; is perfectly gentle and kind under all circumstances, and is warranted sound. This Mare is the dam of a foal by Blackwood, for which $3,000 is offered and refused. Pedigree guaranteed.
Set fine harness and
TOP ROAD WAGON, NEARLY NEW.
BAY HORSE DAVID LATIMER, GOT BY RYSDYK'S Hambletonian, dam Latimer's Premium mare; was raised in Dutchess county, by Mr. Latimer; is 15.3½ high, 9 years old, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, a proud, clean stepper, very stylish, no weight too much and no road too long for him; he is thoroughly broke to saddle, and is without trick or fault in the stable, and is warranted sound.
Set Harness, nearly new, and
TOP WAGON, NEARLY NEW.
ROAN GELDING, 16 HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; has splendid style and action; has been driven to a coupe and dog cart; is perfectly free from vice or trick of any kind; does not shy or pull; is sold only on account of the owner having no use for him.
¾ CLARENCE, GOOD AS NEW, BUILT BY MINER & Stevens.
BRIGHT BAY TROTTING MARE, SIRED BY TOBE, dam Molly Morris, she by Black Nose; is 15½ hands high, 6 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a superior road mare; is WARRANTED TO TROT A FULL MILE IN 2:40 OR NO SALE; has been used by the present owner on the road only, and is a free and pleasant driver. Also, set Harness, and
ROAD WAGON, BUILT BY BREWSTER.
CHESTNUT HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; trots close to three minutes; does not shy or pull; a free, prompt and handy driver and warranted sound. Set single and set double Harness, by Briggs, and
NO-TOP ROAD WAGON, BUILT BY BATES.
BLACK HORSE, 16½ HANDS HIGH, 6 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a good traveller; has fine style and action; a first class family horse and warranted sound; set Harness and
TOP WAGON, IN GOOD ORDER.
GRAY MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; extra fine under saddle; trots in three minutes; is in every way safe and reliable and warranted sound; also set Harness and
TOP PONY PHAETON, IN GOOD ORDER.
BAY GELDING, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a first class roadster, thoroughly broken to harness and saddle; can be driven by a lady; fears nothing and warranted sound.
Set Harness, made by Campbell, and
TOP ROAD WAGON, BUILT BY BREWSTER.
DARK BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a free driver and good worker; also set Harness and
TOP WAGON, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS, BUILT BY Wood Bros.
BAY MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 6 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; very stylish; a fast traveller; an extra fine roadster; can be driven by any one and warranted sound.
TOP PONY PHAETON, NEARLY NEW.
SEVERAL GOOD FAMILY ROAD AND WORK HORSES, full descriptions time of sale.

8 PASSENGER WAGON.	HALF TOP PARK PHAETON.
Clarence, built by Dunn.	2 Barouches.
5 Top Phaetons.	3 no top Phaetons.
Rockaways and Depot Wagons.	Top and no top Road Wagons.

LADIES' SADDLES AND BRIDLES.
GENTLEMEN'S SADDLES AND BRIDLES, by Wood Gibson.
SALE COMMENCES AT 10 O'CLOCK.

A GREAT MORTGAGE SALE.
BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN CHATTEL MORTGAGE
AND SEVERAL EXECUTIONS TO ME DIRECTED, I WILL
EXPOSE FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION TO-MORROW (Wednesday), JUNE 28,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT THE STABLE NO. 3 NEILSON PLACE (MERCER ST.), BETWEEN WAVERLEY AND CLINTON PLACES, AND REAR OF THE NEW YORK HOTEL, THE FOLLOWING WELL KNOWN TROTTING HORSES, FINE CARRIAGES, &C.;
including the fast bay Mare Lotta, 15½ high, 7 years old; was bred by R. A. Alexander, in Kentucky; shows fine high breeding; has fine style and elegant driver, with fine open and strong gait; this mare can trot in 2:35 now and has no record; is valuable for track purposes and for any gentleman's private road use; she has few equals and no superiors; warranted sound and kind.
Handsome bay trotting Mare COLUMBUS MAID, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; got by Legal Tender, dam by Young Columbus; can go to any track and show three heats below 2:40; she is fully warranted sound and kind and can be driven by a child.
Beautiful brown Hambletonian mare Lady Ives, 15½ hands, 6 years old; sired by Edward Everett, dam by Revenue; she is a graceful and stylish creature, is docile and pleasant for any one to drive, is pure gaited and can speed a 2:30 gait and was never trained; warranted sound and kind.
Fast and fine bay Gelding Rescue, 15½ high, 8 years old; was raised by Mr. Alexander and purchased at his annual sale when 4 years old; he trotted in 2:32 when five years old; can now trot in 2:26 or 7; he was sired by Tattler, dam by Ned Forrest; he is now in fine condition, and will trot faster this spring than ever; he will certainly trot close to 2:20 this summer; he is without spot, fault, trick, vice or blemish; he is warranted sound and kind.
Fast trotting Gelding Rocket, he is 15½ high, 8 years old; sired by Magna Charta, dam by Champion; he is one of the best two mile horses in the State; when purchased he showed a mile 2:35½, two miles in 5:14½; he is a fine resolute driver and is as game a road trotter as can be produced; warranted sound and kind.
The beautiful roan Mare Lady Hurd, sired by Volunteer, dam the fast Abdallah mare Countess; she is 15½ hands high, 7 years old; she can trot in 2:30; is pure gaited, well behaved and a No. 1 gentleman's road beast; she is fully warranted sound and kind.
Very pretty black Horse, sired by General Knox, dam a Messenger mare, raised at Portland, Me.; trotted there last season in 2:36; is 15½ high, 6 years old; is perfectly broken, single and double; safe for anybody to drive; good gaited and warranted sound and kind.
The safest ladies' or children's pony phaeton Mare in the city, 14 hands high, 6 years old; a perfect pet; safe and reliable under all circumstances; very fine under the saddle; will stand without tying and is warranted in every particular.
Carriages consist of one extension top Park Phaeton, one Pony Phaeton, three top Road Wagons, single and double Harness, &c.
Sale positive, rain or shine. By order
JOHN T. RILEY,
Marshal and Attorney for Mortgagee.

A PONY PHAETON TURNOUT. ADDRESS EQUITABLE, Herald office.

A.—TWO 15½ AND 16¼ HIGH PAIRS OF BAY Geldings, closely matched, suitable for carriage or business, at auction to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11 o'clock, at BARKER & SON'S, corner Broadway and 39th st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER'S GREAT regular HORSE AND Carriage sale, TO-MORROW (Wednesday), to-morrow, AT ELEVEN o'clock, promptly, AT BARKER & SON'S CITY AUCTION Mart and New York Tattersall's, CORNER OF Broadway and 39th st. SEE DESCRIPTIONS in to-morrow's Herald. ADVERTISED entries for above close at FOUR P. M. to-day.

A.—MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. SPEED, COACH, SADDLERS. PRONOUNCED THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY LOT THAT EVER LEFT KENTUCKY.
MAJOR BARKER TAKES PLEASURE in announcing Captain GEORGE D. HANNA'S (of Bourbon county, Kentucky) FIFTEENTH unprecedented SALE of the fastest GREEN TROTTERS in the world, just arrived from KENTUCKY, to take place on Saturday, next, July 1, at 11 o'clock, at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and 39th st., and comprising TWENTY HEAD of the richest bred in America, including green horses that can trot in from 3 minutes DOWN TO 2:35, some of the finest coupe, match or T CART HORSES, and the balance the most superb lot of PREMIUM all-gaited combined SADDLE and harness horses ever brought from the BLUE GRASS region, and all warranted sound and kind. Stock now at the Mart for exhibition and trial. DR JOHN W. CLARKE, agent for Captain Hanna, is now on hand to give everybody the opportunity of RIDING and DRIVING and TESTING the SADDLE qualities and SPEED of any of the lot BEFORE the time of sale. Catalogues, with extended pedigrees, ready. Sale positive. No postponement.

A.—FOR SALE, MOST COMPLETE AND STYLISH Turnout in the State for a lady, consisting of a Kentucky bay Horse, 6 years, 15¾ hands; warranted sound and kind; can trot in 3 minutes, and is one of the finest saddle horses in the State; also a beautiful C spring top Pony Phaeton, with lamps, and fine single Harness to match; will sell separate or together for one half value in consequence of a death in the family. Inquire, for three days, at the Union Club stable, No. 20 East 18th st., near Broadway.

A BARGAIN FOR A CASH CUSTOMER.—BEAUTIFUL chestnut sorrel Horse; young, sound and kind: a lady can drive or ride him; fine top Pony Phaeton; also top Road Buggy, set single Harness. 131 East 18th st., private stable.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, NINE GOOD BUSINESS Horses. Apply at No. 3 Vestry st., between Varick and Hudson.

A PONY ESTABLISHMENT, HANDSOMEST EVER owned by any one, consisting of pair Sorrel Ponies, trained for ladies to drive and ride; perfectly sound; Brewster canopy Phaeton, with rumble, harness, &c.; sold at bargain. Address OWNER, 112 East 29th st.

A CHANCE TO BUY CHEAP, TWO FULL SPRING and side bar Top Wagons, two beautiful Phaetons, one seats four persons; Dunscomb Harness; all by best city makers. Private stable 59 East 33d st.

A.—FOR SALE, FOUR HORSES; SUIT ANY BUSIness; price, $30 to $90. 14 Grand st., near Varick.

A HANDSOME BROWN MARE, 15.1 HIGH, 9 YEARS, warranted sound and kind; any lady can drive her; also Pony Phaeton, by Seaman; elegant shifting top side bar Wagon, set rubber mounted Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c.; all nearly new; must positively be sold this week, together or separate, regardless of value. Arsenal stables, West 35th st., near Broadway.

A.—FIRST CLASS LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES for sale—With or without stock; stalls for over 70 horses; centrally located; established 5 years; owner retiring from the business.
WIEGERT & CO., Auctioneers, 141 8th st.

A.—10 BUSINESS WAGONS, $30 TO $175; FOR EXpress, Grocers, Butchers, Bakers, Milk, Packages, Advertising, Depot, Delivery Wagons. Wagon Manufactory, 226 Spring st.

A SIDE BAR TOP WAGON AND HARNESS, BY best makers, at a sacrifice. Stable, 210 East 50th st.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—$450 WILL BUY THE MOST elegant and stylish turnout goes in the Park, consisting of beautiful bay Pony, 7 years old, 15 hands, warranted sound and kind; elegant top pony Phaeton, gold mountings, with harness to match. This turnout must be seen to be appreciated; it cost $1,250. Owner Mrs. BENNETT, 129 East 17th st., or can be seen at private stable, No. 13 West 27th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

CARRIAGES—SECOND HAND; FOUR AND SIX PASsenger Rockaways; jump seat Wagons; top Wagons; elliptic and side bar Trotting Wagons; Phaetons, Landaulet, ¾ Clarence, Dog Cart, &c.
R. M. STIVERS, 144 to 152 East 31st st.

ELEGANT PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENT, FOR SALE very cheap.—Glass front Landau, with patent spring head, whereby it can be opened and shut with great facility; made to order by Morgan & Sons, London; plated London made Harness to match; Park Phaeton, with shifting top, by Brewster, of Broome st.; all in capital order; also pair well bred dark bay Horses, 16¼ hands, 7 years old, a very desirable family team. To be seen at No. 8 East 84th st., near 5th av.

FINE STOCK.	ROCKAWAYS,
LANDAUS,	PHAETONS,
LANDAULETS,	ROAD WAGONS,
COUPES,	A. S. FLANDRAU,

372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.)

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE IMPORTED IRISH COB Pony, 7 years old, 13 to 14 hands high; used to saddle and harness, suitable for "Polo;" took prize for leaping at the Dublin Horse Show; warranted in every way; also very stylish Ladies Phaeton and Harness, by best Dublin makers. Apply to THOMAS FORSYTH, 144 West 28th st.

FOR SALE—ONE COUPE ROCKAWAY, MOVABLE front, Pole and Shafts; one two-seated Depot Wagon, with Pole and Shafts, nearly new, and both in best of order, for sale cheap, at 154 East 53d st., stable.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TOP BUGGY, WITH POLE AND Shafts; in perfect order; made by one of the best city makers. For particulars apply to J. C. CLARKSON, No. 1 Pine st., between 10 and 4 o'clock to-day.

FROM ST. LOUIS.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE
EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

FOR SALE—A STIVERS TOP SIDE BAR, JUST been done up; a Doctor's Phaeton, first class order; Horse to trot in 50, cheap. Address Dr. R. M. P., Herald office.

FOR SALE LOW FOR WANT OF USE—STYLISH bay Horse, 14½ hands; suitable for any kind of light business or road use; $85. 375 West 12th st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TEAM OF BROWN MARES, 15½ hands, sound and kind; top side bar Wagon, nearly new, and Harness; also bay Mare and two seated Wagon and Harness. Apply at 58 West 15th st.

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE CHESTNUT HORSE, 7 years old, 16½ hands high; sound and perfectly kind in single and double harness. Can be seen all this week at 11 East 37th st.

FOR SALE—TWO BREWSTER (OF BROOME ST.) top Wagons, Pole and Shafts; one Caffrey top Wagon, Pole and Shafts; the above all nearly new. No. 216 West 48th st.

FOR SALE—ONE BAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 8 years old past, can beat 2:40; black Mare, 15½ hands high, 7 years old, a good roadster; bay Horse, 15½ hands high, 8 years old, can beat 3 minutes, good double or single; all the above sound and kind. 210 West 48th st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO GOOD WORK HORSES, suitable for all purposes; $65 and $75; must be sold. 13 Vandam st., near Hudson.

FOR SALE—THREE YOUNG HORSES, $45, $65 AND $100; suitable for any business; must sell; no work. Apply 430 East 18th st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE SORREL HORSE, 16 hands high, 9 years old, perfectly sound and very gentle; can trot in 2:40; a superior horse every way. To be seen at EBBITT'S, 7th av. and 22d st.

HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Art Galleries 845 Broadway.

AUCTION SALE OF PURE BLOODED JERSEY CATTLE.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27.
at 11 o'clock, at the private stable No. 96 East 13th st., between Broadway and 4th av.
The stock is all fine breed and consists of six Cows, originally purchased from stock farms of Messrs. W. B. Dinsmore, M. Livingston and W. Redmond, the Calves comprising two two year old Heifers, one yearling Heifer, three calves and three yearling Bulls; were bred from Jersey bull Divelshof, No. 806, and Jersey bull Jupiter, No. 644, in Herd Book. Can be seen Monday before sale, from 12 to 6 P. M.

HARNESS FOR SALE VERY LOW—FINE NEW, light double Harness; made first class by a best city maker, at 167 East 52d st. Ring 4th bell.

HARNESS.—CHEAPEST HARNESS STORE IN NEW York; good Buggy Harness, hand made, $15; good Grocers' Harness, $25; good double Team Harness, $30; a good Horse Blanket, $1 50. Please call and examine for yourselves. FISHER & OSBORN, Manufacturers, 71 Barclay st.

HORSES.—ROOM FOR A FEW BOARDERS, IN A newly fitted up and well ventilated private stable, with the best of care; terms low. Inquire at 233 East 9th st.

HALF COST—DEPOT TOP WAGON, SHIFTING seats, $90; elegant side bar top Buggy, $135; bay Pony, top Pony Phaeton, Harness, Robes, $230. 511 7th av.

HALF VALUE, $125—SPLENDID NEW TOP EXpress or Grocery Wagon, made to order. 124 West 19th st.

IMPORTANT TO TRUCKMEN.—STABLE OF FOUR stalls and Parlor Floor and Basement, with one Room on third floor, to let very cheap; 112 Bank st.; rent, $32 for all. S. STOKES, 264 Washington st.

ROCKAWAYS, $130,
the cheapest in the world.
Phaetons (umbrella, canopy or leather top), from $115, Depot Wagons, $150; Buggies, $140; Park Phaetons, &c. Harness, from $10; Lap Dusters, Sheets, Nets, &c.
JOHN MOORE, 57 Warren st.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.—
Three fine Landaulets, two Landaus, Coach, Clarence, five Cabriolets, extension top Cabriolet, two Coupes, six seat Rockaways, two Coupe Rockaways, Mail Phaeton, Stanhope Phaeton, two six-seat Phaetons, Dog Carts, T Carts, top and no top Brewster & Co. of Broome street Wagons. A. S. FLANDRAU,
372 and 374 Broome st., old stand of Brewster & Co.

SODA WATER WAGON FOR SALE CHEAP.—INquire at the Long Island Brewery, 87 3d av., Brooklyn L. I.

SECOND HAND T CART,
latest style, splendid order, at a bargain.
A. T. DEMAREST & CO., 628 and 630 Broadway.

THOSE IN SEARCH OF THE MOST ELEGANT first class top Pony Phaeton for less than half cost can see one at No. 1 West 15th st. (private stable).

TOP SIDEBAR ROAD WAGON—NEARLY NEW, AT a bargain. 229 6th av., corner 15th st.

WANTED—A CHESTNUT COLORED HORSE; MUST have good knee action, and be from 15 to 15.3 high. Apply to JOHN NEWCOMB, No. 47 East 62d st.

WANTED—A FOUR SEAT NO TOP PARK WAGON or Phaeton, in good order. Address box 2,761 Post office.

3 GOOD HORSES, SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS, at panic prices; $45 to $85; Pony, cheap. No. 4 7th av.

$65 FOR A NEW TOP EXPRESS WAGON AND Harness; a great bargain. 366 West 36th st.

$90. WORTH $200—LADY'S DRIVING PONY; three Horses, fit for any work; two Express Wagons. 137 7th av.

$120.—HANDSOME SIDE BAR SHIFTING TOP Road Wagon, city built. Apply at Coupe office, 25 East 12th st.

$140 FOR PHAETON—USED SOME; COST $400; suitable for doctor. To be seen at No. 5 West 15th st., rear stable.

500 SADDLES TO LET,
for Fourth of July.
Apply to PETERS & CALHOUN CO.,
510 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

250 NEW AND SECOND HAND CARRIAGES. Landaus, Coupe, Coupe Rockaways, 4 and 6 seat Park, Pony and Basket Phaetons, from $75 up; Depot Wagons, one horse Rockaways, from $50 up; extension top Phaetons, Victorias; one fine Brewster side bar top Wagon, Sulkies and Skeleton Wagons, Road and Express Wagons. Am closing my stock of seasonable Carriages out at low prices. WILLIAM H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER, old stand 37 Nassau st.

THIS DAY AND TO-MORROW, AT 12 O'CLOCK EACH DAY.

GREAT SALE OF THE FINEST BREECH-LOADERS ever imported to this country, and made by the best makers, sold to close the consignment of an English importing house.

On THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE 18 LAFAYETTE PLACE.
THIS FURNITURE IS COMPARATIVELY NEW, having been but little used, and will comprise in part,
SUPERB BLACK WALNUT BEDSTEADS, DRESSING Cases, velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets; first class hair Mattresses, feather Beds, Pillows, &c.; in fact, the bedding was made regardless of cost; great assortment of Silverware, Chinaware, Glassware, &c.
THREE SOLID CARVED ROSEWOOD BELTER Suits, elaborately carved Armour, Secretary Cylinder Bookcase, Library Tables, fine Oil Paintings, Water Colors, &c.
Catalogues now ready, and the Furniture can be seen by permit from the auctioneer.
TUNIS JOHNSON 37 Nassau st.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY.
Over $35,000 worth of elegant and costly Household Furniture, Steinway & Son's and Windsor Pianofortes, at five story brown stone mansion No. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av., commencing at 10 o'clock—Magnificent inlaid Parlor Suits, Etageres, lace Curtains, Mirrors, inlaid Centre Tables, Cabinets, Jardiniers, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Chamber Furniture, Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, hair and spring Mattresses, rep and haircloth Suits, Turkish Suits, Bookcases, Lady's Secretaire, Library Tables, Dining Room Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs in leather, China Dinner and Tea Sets, Lounges, Hallstands, Basement Furniture, &c. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.
N. B.—Goods packed and shipped, city or country.

AUCTION SALE

AUCTION SALE

of a large number of Lots and of several Dwelling Houses at the Lake View station, in the city of Paterson, on Tuesday, June 27.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.
This sale is positive, to close out an estate.
No free passes; no band of music. Terms liberal.
Erie trains leave Chambers st. at 12 o'clock.
JOHN H. HINDLE, Auctioneer,
Paterson, N. J.

ART.—NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE
Schenck Art Gallery, No. 60 Liberty st.,
the Works of Mr. R. A. Blakelock, the well known artist,
previous to his departure for Europe.
To be sold at auction
on WEDNESDAY, June 28 at 12 o'clock.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.
Rich Household Furniture.
THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock,
at five story brown stone mansion
NO. 47 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.
Chickering upright 7½ octave Pianoforte,
Steinway's four round 7½ octave Pianoforte,
Paintings, Works of Art.
PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM SUITS, richly carved rosewood and walnut frames, covered in crimson, tan and gold brocade satin and cotelaine; Turkish and Spanish Lounges, Easy Chairs, inlaid marquetrie and gilt Centre and Console Tables, rosewood Etageres, Cabinets, French plate Mirrors, lace Curtains, French Mantel Sets, 60 day Clocks, Musical Boxes, Library and Secretaire Bookcases, Books, Library Tables, Turkish Suit, Writing Desk.
BEDROOM FURNITURE CONSISTING elaborate and plain Bedroom Sets, inlaid and gilt Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, single and double Bedsteads, 33 fine hair and spring Mattresses, feather Pillows, Blankets, Toilet Sets, rep and plush Suits, marble top Tables, Chairs, Rockers, reclining Chairs, Lounges.
DINING FURNITURE—Extension Tables, Sideboard, Chairs in leather, Silverware, Crockery, two Hall Stands; velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets; Kitchen, servants' Furniture, &c. Take Sixth avenue or University place cars. N. B.—Men to remove, pack or ship goods, city or country. ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

ART.—G. W. KEELER, AUCTIONEER.
Art Gallery, 53 Liberty st., corner Nassau.
On exhibition to-morrow (Wednesday), a brilliant collection of WATER COLOR PAINTINGS, from solar drawings, representative of famous paintings in the European galleries. To be sold at auction Friday and Saturday, June 30 and July 1, at 12 o'clock.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, AT 11 o'clock, at 13 Park row, all the elegant Fixtures of a Wine and Tea establishment; splendid Show Mills, Bogardus Mills, Steam Engine, Shafting, Pulleys, elegant Mirrors, silver Beer Pumps, silver plated Ware, Coffee Urns, hot water Urns, Castors, Glassware, Bar Counters, black walnut Chairs and Tables, Paintings and everything appertaining to said business; also lease of premises to be sold.
EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer.

ALFRED LLOYD, AUCTIONEER, WILL, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, sell the Fixtures and Contents in the Sample and Lunch Room, 66 Chatham, corner Chambers st.; marble top Tables, &c. Sale positive.

AUCTION.—EXTRA LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNIture sale this (Tuesday) morning, commencing at 10 o'clock, at residence 105 East 13th st., near 4th av., Velvet, Brussels, ingrain Carpets; Parlor Suits, in satin brocade, reps and haircloth; Pianoforte, Paintings, Curtains, Clocks, Mirrors, Vases, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Cases, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Lounges, Bedding, Extension Tables, Sideboard, 200 lots Glass, China, Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. Goods packed and delivered for purchasers. E. ROTH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
of elegant Household Furniture.
PETER BOWE, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms corner 8th st. and University place.
Sells, Wednesday, June 28, at 10 o'clock, at the private residence
No. 140 5th av.,
the entire elegant Furniture of the above house, consisting of Parlor Suits, in satin brocatel and reps; black walnut and gilt Pier and Mantel Mirrors, mirror front Armoires and Bookcases, Wardrobes, Oil Paintings, lace and damask Curtains, Cornices and Lambrequins, black walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, marble top Centre Tables, Plympton Bedsteads, Washstands, Extension Tables, Sofas, Lounges and real bronze Chandeliers; moquet, velvet and Brussels Carpets, hair and spring Mattresses, feather Pillows and Bolsters, kitchen Utensils, &c. Catalogues at auctioneer's salesrooms.

BY DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER, SALESroom 57 LIBERTY ST., between Broadway and Nassau st. THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, SPECIAL TRADE SALE OF BRONZE GOODS, &c., without reserve, to close a partnership account—viz., Ink Trays, Paper Weights, Figures, fine Clocks, Work Boxes, &c., in lots to suit the trade. Catalogues at sale.

CABINET FURNITURE.
BISSELL, WELLES & MILLETT, Auctioneers,
will make a peremptory auction sale
THIS DAY (Tuesday), June 27, commencing at 10½ A. M., of one of the
choicest stocks of Cabinet Furniture in New York,
at No. 93 Bleecker st., one block west of Broadway,
by order of R. H. G. Murphy, Esq., who is declining business, his entire stock of rich Cabinet Furniture, valued at over $30,000, and comprising in part rich Parlor Suits, in coteline, striped and plain reps; Bedroom Suits, in rosewood, black walnut, maple, East Lake, chestnut and ash; Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Library Cases, two and three doors; Extension Tables, Buffets, Lounges, easy and reception Chairs; inlaid Centre and Library Tables; inlaid Cabinets, Ladies' Desks, Wall Pockets, Brackets, &c. Those who desire to purchase furniture that is well made should not fail to be present, as every article in the entire establishment will be sold to the highest bidder and without any reserve whatever.
Catalogues ready Tuesday morning, June 27.
BISSELL, WELLES & MILLETT, Auctioneers,
15 Murray st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
To close the estate of the late C. H. Morgan.
PRIVATE STOCK OF VALUABLE AND CHOICE OLD
WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKEYS, &C.,
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THURSDAY next, June 29,
at No. 60 Liberty st., at 12 o'clock.
Embraced in the catalogue are old Madeira, Port, Sherry and Italian Wines, Rye Whiskey, Bourbon Whiskey, Brandies of very rare quality. Sample taken from each lot, all of which is now in store. Catalogue containing particulars now ready at office; also a choice lot of Havana Cigars. By order B. C. Wilson, Esq., Executor.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.
Large sale of Furniture, removed from an uptown private family, and must be sold on Thursday, June 28, at our auction rooms 53 East 13th st.; there is a very large amount, and among the assortment about 50 or 60 Carpets together; any amount of plain Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen Goods; about 10 loads in all. Details on Thursday morning.

F.—JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—FURNITURE SALE in Brooklyn, Wednesday, June 28, at 10 A. M., at 289 Hicks st., near Joralemon st.; good Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, fine pier and mantel Mirrors, Paintings, Engravings, Curtains, Axminster and other Carpets.

FROM ST. LOUIS.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE
EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

GO AND SEE IT AT ONCE.—A CHANCE SELDOM offered.—A first class Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon, with valuable Lease and first class Fixtures complete; cost $2,500; best location in New York; near 14th st.; can be bought very low at private sale for the next two days, and if not sold will be put up at public auction in one lot without reserve. For particulars apply to WEIGERT & CO., 141 8th st., near Broadway.

HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Art Galleries, 845 Broadway.
SALE OF PURE BLOODED JERSEY CATTLE,
TUESDAY, JUNE 27,
at 11 o'clock, at the private stable No. 96 East 13th st.
See full particulars under head of Horses and Carriages.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—REGULAR sale of general Merchandise this day (Tuesday), June 27, at 10½ o'clock, at 73 Bowery; Furniture, Oil Paintings, Dry Goods, Clothing, Cutlery, &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MORTGAGE SALE this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 59 Great Jones street, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, all the Furniture of a first class boarding house; fine Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture; best hair and other Mattresses, Bedding; ten dozen Centennial Fans, &c.; three good Work Horses. LEWIS McDERMOTT, Attorney for Mortgagee.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY—Sells this day at 2 o'clock, at No. 82 Fulton st., near Gold, an elegantly fitted up Barber Shop; patent chairs, cup case, wash stand, &c.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, sells this day, at 10½ o'clock A. M., 204 East 47th st., near 3d av., Stock and Fixtures of Saloon, Bar, Back Bar, Bagatelle Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, &c.; positively in lots. [illegible]

MARSHAL'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUtion [illegible] this day, at 11 A. M., at 50 Suffolk st., a lot of Brush Materials, Blocks, Hair, Bristles, Tampico, &c. WILLIAM ALT, Marshal.

SALES AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
ELEGANT FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, FINE MIRRORS, CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS AND OTHER GAS FIXTURES, ELEGANT DECORATED CHINA, FINE CUT GLASSWARE; TURKEY, WILTON AND OTHER CARPETS, &C.

SALE BY ORDER OF HON. WM. D. SHIPMAN, ASSIGNEE OF WM. BUTLER DUNCAN, ESQ.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on Tuesday, June 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 12 Washington square, north, corner of 5th av., all the elegant and costly Furniture therein, consisting, in part, of rosewood Parlor Suits and Divans, colored Dining Room Suits, in leather; Library and Secretary Bookcases; fine maple, satinwood, rosewood, walnut and mahogany Chamber Furniture; tuffted Chairs, Lounges and Sofas; elegant velvet and other Curtains, fine Mirrors; Turkish, Wilton and Brussels Carpets; also elegant crystal Chandeliers, &c.; together with Kitchen, Laundry and Servants' Room Furniture. Permits to view the furniture on the day previous to the sale may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine st., or will be sent on application by mail. All orders for purchases will be attended to for parties out of the city.

PAWNBROKERS' SALE.—R. FIELD, GENERAL Auctioneer, salesroom No. 89 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 600 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Lace and other Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order R. Simpson & Co., 195 Bowery.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY.—JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell, at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots of Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Table Linen, Underclothing, Sheets, Spreads, Boots, Shoes, Coats, Pantaloons and Vests. By order of Solomons & Co., 8th av.

RICHARD WALTERS' SONS, AUCTIONEERS.
Marshal's sale Groceries, Teas, Flour, &c.
Will sell this day (Tuesday), at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, 27 East Broadway, large wholesale stock of Groceries, viz.:—25 barrels Flour, 15 barrels rice, 30 boxes Family Soap, 50 boxes Pickles, 10 barrels Chicory, Condensed Milk, Hecker's Flour, Clothespins, bags Bean Coffee, chests Tea, Castile Soap, Oil, imported Pickles, Canned Goods, Mustard, Spices, cases Claret, Wines, Liquors, &c.; Brushes, Extracts, 25,000 Cigars, 10 dozen Clotheshorses, Scales, &c.
RICHARD C. WALSH, Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF Liquor Store.—GERARD BETTS, Sheriff's Auctioneer, will sell this day (Tuesday), June 27, at 10½ o'clock, at 344 West 44th st., the Fixtures of the above place, consisting of Bar and Fixtures, Chairs, Tables, Glassware, Mirrors, &c.
WILLIAM C. CONNER, Sheriff.
M. LESTRANGE, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Grocery Store.—GERARD BETTS, Sheriff's Auctioneer, will sell this day, (Tuesday) June 27, at 10½ o'clock, at 316 10th av., Stock and Fixtures of the above place, consisting of Tea, Coffee, Spices, Canned Goods, Starch, &c., &c.; also two Wagons. WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.
JOHN H. HILLIER, Deputy.

WILLIAM S. MOUNT, AUCTIONEER, 150 DUANE ST.
Wednesday, June 28, at 12 o'clock, the balance of the private stock of remarkably choice
Old Wines, Brandies, &c.,
from the cellar of the late
E. A. Crowninshield, Boston;
Very choice old Godard, Leger and Otard Brandies, Gordon and Duarte Sherries, Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys, fine crusted Old Ports, exceedingly choice Old Madeiras; also,
Champagnes, Clarets, Sauternes, Hocks and Burgundies, comprising goods rarely offered at auction.
Send for catalogue; ready Tuesday.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER,
office, No. 3 Chambers st., New York.
Executor's sale of seven lots of Land 25x120, more or less, on St. Mary's av., Clifton, village of Edgewater, near New York av., Staten Island, will be sold on the premises on Wednesday, June 28, at 12 o'clock noon, to close the estate of Joseph M. O'Connor, deceased. Particulars given at the sale or at the office of the auctioneer.
ZACHARIAH JAQUES,
CHARLES O'CONNOR,
Executors.

FOR SALE.

A BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT SHOP FOR sale with Stock, Fixtures, &c. For particulars inquire of MOORE & MANEE, Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Macdougal st.

A.—SAMPLE ROOM, CIGAR AND LUNCH ROOMS; best located place, near Stock Exchange; for sale cheap. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A.—FOR SALE, CORNER LIQUOR STORES, CORner Hotels, Cigar Stores, Restaurants, Bakeries, Confectioneries. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A SHIRT STORE FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED 9 years; good location for cash trade; order trade of 400 private orders; price $600. 1,215 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS DOWNTOWN SAMPLE ROOM FOR sale cheap—Good business; low rent.
COPELAND, 202 Broadway.

A BUTCHER SHOP FOR SALE—EVERYTHING complete. Inquire at 910 8th av.

A.—FOR SALE, FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR Store; business $20 to $25 daily.
P. GAFFNEY, 287½ Bowery.

COAL OFFICE AND TRADE FOR SALE—$40 PER month, including rent and good will.
HANKINS & CO., 28 West 29th st.

FIRST CLASS MARKET FOR SALE—DOING GOOD business. Apply at 228 East 26th st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP BUILDING STONE, CAN be seen on 55th st., between 6th and 7th avs., or address MINER & BROWN, 58th st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE (SAMPLE ROOM ATtached); lower part of Broadway; possession immediately. Apply to GEORGE C. MOORE, 15 Chambers st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST CORNER LIQUOR STORE on 8th av. Apply to WILLIAM MEIKLE, 416 8th av.

FOR SALE—ONE SHARE IN PASQUE ISLAND CLUB. Apply to WM. N. BEACH, 96 Wall st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED GROCERY, corner 12th st. and 4th av.
A. S. BURNISTON, Assignee.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR Store doing a good business; will be sold cheap on easy terms. Address B. K., Herald office.

FOR SALE (A RARE CHANCE)—AN OLD ESTABlished Family Liquor Store, doing a good paying cash business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire at KELLY'S livery stable, East 25th st., near 3d av.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED RESTAURANT and Lager Beer Saloon No. 480 Broome st.; cause of selling, death of the proprietor. Inquire in the saloon.

FIRST CLASS BAKERY FOR SALE.—GOOD LOCAtion. Inquire of F. KROEHLE, 992 2d av.

FOR SALE—TEN NEW SEWING MACHINES, IN perfect order; fully warranted in every respect; prices very low to cash buyers. Salesroom, 493 8th av.

MARBLE SODA WATER AND ROOT BEER APPAratus, all styles, for sale below cost.
J. M. WHITFIELD & SON, 262 Water st.

SAFE FOR SALE.—ONE HERRING'S PATENT "Champion" Safe, 35 by 54 inches and 28 inches deep, outside measurements; contains latest improved burglar proof and is as good as new; will be sold low in consequence of closing out a business. Address or call upon JAMES H. DURAND, 160 Main st., Rahway, N. J.

WASHINGTON MARKET.—A BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB and Veal Stand for sale, at a great bargain; stand now paying large profits; reason for selling, another business. Call at 1,360 3d av., near 77th st., between 7 and 9 in the morning or 5 and 9 in the evening.

$500.—A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE THE WELL known Restaurant, 585 Broadway, next door to Tony Pastor's, and opposite the Metropolitan Hotel; this is a chance seldom met with; satisfactory reason for selling; rent very low.

MACHINERY.

BOILER FOR SALE—LARGE TUBULAR, OF MODern construction. Apply at LESLIE BOILER WORKS, 36 Pearl st., across Pennsylvania Railroad, Jersey city, near the ferry.

SEVEN HORSE-POWER HOISTING ENGINE FOR sale cheap; upright boiler. 111 Broadway, room 36.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND, DOUBLE ACTING horizontal Engine, with cylinder about 6x12 inches; must be in first class order. Apply to JUAN G. RIBON, 144 and 146 1st st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A PAPER BOX MAKER'S ROUND KNIFE complete. Address box 130 station A.

WANTED—PRINTING PRESS, NOT LESS THAN 29x43; also Half Medium Gordon. Address PRINTER, box 150 Herald office.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

A.—MARIE TILMAN, OF PARIS, IMPORTER, OFFERS a large assortment of latest fine Parisian Summer Bonnets, Millinery and English Crapes. 423 6th av., near 26th st.

LADIES OF TASTE WISHING STYLISH IMPORTED Bonnets or round Hats at greatly reduced prices will find it to their advantage to call at Mme. CAMILLE DE LACY'S, 882½ Broadway, near 19th st.

MME. PICARD, LATE WITH M. BAILLARD, makes up ladies' own material; latest styles; few Costumes, Nainsook and Batiste, at cost. 30 East 18th st.

PLAITING FOR LADIES' DRESSES, DIFFERENT patterns, one and two cents per yard. 193 Canal st.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITS.

BLISS & WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURERS OF Presses, Dies and special Machinery, 167 to 173 Plymouth st., Brooklyn.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE FOREIGN MAILS FOR the week ending Saturday, July 1, 1876, will close at this office on Wednesday, at 7 A. M., for Europe, per steamship Bothnia, via Queenstown; on Thursday, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamship Lessing, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; on Saturday, at 10 A. M., for Europe, per steamship City of Berlin, via Queenstown and at 10 A. M. for France direct, per steamship Labrador, via Havre, and at 10 A. M., for Scotland direct (must be specially addressed), per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe per steamship Donau, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New York June 29. The mails for China, &c., will leave San Francisco July 1. The mails for Australia, &c., will leave San Francisco July 19, 1876.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

POLITICAL.

POLITICIANS SHOULD KEEP THEIR HEADS cool; wear Shayne's celebrated half-ounce Hat, the leading summer style for gentlemen; price $2 50. Wallack's Theatre Building.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE TRUSTEES OF THE SAILORS' SNUG HARbor, No. 74 Wall st., New York, June 27, 1876.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock at noon, on the 1st day of July next, for furnishing 650 lineal feet of Blue Stone Coping, 6x30; 1,200 feet of Blue Stone Curbing, 5x20; about 2,600 feet of Blue Stone Flag, rubbed and jointed as per drawing; all to be delivered on the dock at the Sailor's Snug Harbor, Staten Island. For plans and specifications apply only to R. P. Smyth, Superintendent, at the Governor's office at the institution. Bids to be addressed to Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor, and marked "Bids for Stone." The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept any bids which shall not be deemed for the interest of the institution. THOMAS GREENLEAF, Controller.

INSTRUCTION.

A FRENCH LADY WISHES PUPILS FOR FRENCH, English and Music, this summer in Plainfield. Address Mrs. C. ROECK, Plainfield, N. J.

PRIVATE FRENCH LESSONS GIVEN BY A FRENCH gentleman with the highest testimonials; translation, &c. Address Prof. A. DARBEY, 325 West 28th st.

TWO YOUNG PARISIAN LADIES GIVE CONVERSAtion lessons at their residence, No. 30 East Houston st., room 5.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

A 3D AV. CORNER OF A 100 FOOT STREET—Choice five story store and Flats, extremely low. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 4 Pine or 33 East 17th st.

East Side.

A CANAL ST. CORNER, 25 FEET WIDE, JUST east of the Bowery, for sale for $20,000. MARTIN DUNN, 202 Broadway.

FROM ST. LOUIS.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

West Side.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS FIVE STORY BROWN stone Residence No. 409 West 57th st., at a very low price and convenient terms. GEO. W. STAKE, 150 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

CHOICE CEMETERY LOTS, FULL SIZE, $112, halves and quarters in proportion. Inquire at 1,296 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TENEMENT HOUSES; ALSO LOTS FOR builders, on easy terms. ELIAS G. BROWN, owner, 20 Nassau st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

A NICE PLACE—CONSISTING OF FIVE ACRES Land, Dwelling (just put in perfect order), carriage house and other buildings, orchard of apples, pears, &c., to rent, at Portchester, Westchester county. Apply to D. C. HAVILAND, No. 2 Bowery.

FOR RENT—AT DOBBS FERRY, FIFTEEN MINutes from depot, handsome House; fine view of Hudson River; all improvements; worth $75 per month; will rent until next May for $350. Address EDINGTON, Herald office.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT A. T. STEWART'S GARDEN CITY, L. I.
TO LET, SEVERAL ELEGANT and CONVENIENT DWELLINGS, fitted for winter and summer residences, with all the modern improvements, gardens, &c.
RENT from $350 to $1,000 per annum.
Apply to W. R. HINSDALE, Manager, at office, adjacent to the railroad station.

A SNUG COTTAGE TO RENT LOW—WELL FURnished, at East Orange; finely located; high ground; near depot. Inquire at No. 5 Dey st., room 13.

CHOICE FARM OF 50 ACRES, NEAR STAMFORD, Conn.; all under cultivation; good buildings; three orchards; splendidly watered, &c., for sale low; terms easy. MILTON S. DALE, 39 Nassau st.

FACTORY PROPERTY AND WATER POWER.—WILL positively be sold on the premises, at Wolcottville, Conn., July 12, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., the Factories formerly occupied by the Redfield & Rice Manufacturing Company; the buildings are of frame, on stone foundations, well adapted for any business requiring a large amount of room, as they contain about 40,000 square feet of floor, and a nearly new Breast Wheel, supplied from a water power of 40 horse, almost unfailing in supply; the factory lot contains about 4 acres; contiguous to the factory is an Office, finished in hard wood, with fire proof Safe; adjacent to the factory are about 15 frame Buildings and Tenements, part or all of which will be sold at the same time; title perfect and possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of G. W. CHEESMAN, Ansonia, Conn., or WALTER M. SMITH, 18 John st., New York city. CHARLES H. WOODBURY, Trustee, 33 Pine st., New York city.

FARM (50 ACRES) FOR SALE, EXCHANGE.—FREE of all incumbrances; Crop, Stock, all Utensils; 40 miles in Jersey; price, $5,500; for House in city of Brooklyn, Jersey or New York, of equal value. The owner can be seen this day at 173 East Houston st.

FOR SALE—92 ACRES, DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, fruit, &c., near Stamford, Conn.; $4,600; worth $7,500. HULBERT PECK, 268 West 34th st.

FOR SALE, LET OR EXCHANGE—TWO NEW brown stone front three story and subcellar Dwellings, 408 and 410 6th st., Brooklyn. Apply to JAMES A. VAN BRUNT, 75 South st., New York.

FAR ROCKAWAY.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, A SAloon and four Lots of ground, opposite United States Hotel and the first house from the beach. Apply to P. S. COLTON, 116 East 62d st.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE! SPLENDID FARM OF 53 Acres, in the most healthy and beautiful part of Pennsylvania; three miles from large town, one hour from Philadelphia; 14 daily trains; one mile from thriving village; post office, churches, schools, stores, &c.; splendid, smooth, rich land, under high cultivation; fine stream through corner of farm; bathing and fishing, plenty fruit; handsome stone dwelling, nine rooms, cost $3,500; splendid stone barn, 36x64; stabling for 6 horses and 15 cows, cost $3,000; carriage, wagon, hog, poultry and ice houses; all good as new; 18 acres grain, 31 do. splendid grass; crops will be harvested without charge; cash market for everything; this farm, richly worth $10,000, will be sold within 15 days for $6,500; terms, $3,000 cash, balance very easy; no exaggeration; sale positive; take 9 A. M. train from foot of Liberty st., New York, New Jersey Central Railroad to Bethlehem, Pa.; there take North Pennsylvania Railroad to Quakertown, Bucks county, Pa.; arrive before 1 o'clock; can return 5 P. M. Inquire at Miller's Hotel for G. L. Walker; carriage waiting.

TO CAPITALISTS.—I HAVE FOR SALE A VERY valuable Property of about 1,300 city lots (upward of 100 acres), having a water frontage of nearly three-quarters of a mile, all lying intact, and all within about 2¾ miles and in sight of the Grand Central depot at 42d st. and 4th av. Any party or estate disposed to make a safe investment with a certain increase of value within the next five years will do well to examine this property which can be bought at figures which I regard as a bargain. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGES AT FAR ROCKAway, right at beach. Apply to JOSEPH SPELLMAN, Far Rockaway, or JOHN KEENAN, 197 av. C.

TO RENT—$16 PER MONTH, GOOD HOUSE; 10 rooms; ample grounds; abundance shade; excellent water, fruit; unexceptionable neighborhood; perfectly healthy; near depot; 40 minutes in New Jersey; commutation 11½c., a rare opportunity. STANLEY FERGUSON, 161 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—A FINE BRICK HOUSE, WITH STORE, well rented, in good location, for a good Farm near New York; this is a bargain. Owner, 329 East 26th st.

EXCHANGE.—FRUIT FARM (NO ENCUMBRANCE) for Farm near New York; also House at Mount Kisco and Tenement Property in Jersey City for city Residence. S. E. REED, 176 Fulton st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—NEW TWO STORY COTtage, Barn and six Lots near city; three minutes' walk from depot, schools, churches and hotels; 40 trains daily; cost over $4,000; if sold within 10 days price $3,000; only $500 cash required; would take a nice Piano or lady's Pony and Phaeton in part payment; terms to suit. Call on or address FRANKLIN POST, Belmont Hotel, Fulton st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE FIVE NEW THREE story brown stone Houses, with all modern improvements, southeast corner of Lexington av. and 93d st.; these houses are offered, subject to a first mortgage of $6,000 each, in exchange for Building Lots lightly encumbered. J. C. CLINTON, 55 Liberty st.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET VERY CHEAP—Elegant four story private House, on 127th st., west of 7th av. S. M. BROWN, 4th av., between 125th and 126th sts.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A COUNTRY STORE Property, also Farm, free from encumbrance, for city or nearby Residence. HENRY TAPPEN, 22 New Church st., New York.

$5,000 TO $100,000 STOCK OF MERCHANDISE wanted in exchange for Cash and unencumbered Real Estate. First class cotton mill Machinery; also 5,000 Acres choicest Wheat Lands (unencumbered) to exchange for other property. E. PAGE DAVIS, Broker, 42 Pine st., New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A.—WANTED—FOR CASH OR EXCHANGE, A FOUR story modern built plain brown stone front dwelling House, not less than 20 feet front, between 45th and 46th sts., on the north side of the street, between Madison and 6th avs. Address J. MILTON WATERHOUSE, real estate, No. 174 Canal st.

A.—NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN HOUSE WANTED—worth $20,000 to $30,000 in exchange for charming place, free and clear; 45 minutes from city; owners. WM. G. RULE, 245 Broadway.

PARTIES HAVING IOWA LANDS FOR SALE cheap, call at 101 Rutledge st., near Bedford av., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A STOCK FARM, FULLY EQUIPPED, either in Monmouth, Westchester or Orange county; a large place preferred. Address OWNER, 20 West 38th st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BENNETT BUILDING.
Fireproof.
Located on Nassau, Ann and Fulton sts.
First Floor to let, suitable for bankers, insurance offices or lawyers. Will be let together or in parts; be altered to suit tenants if desired; adapted for offices or stores.
Reasonable rents.
Also some eligible Law Offices to let.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.
Take the elevator. Inquire for janitor.

A GREAT BUSINESS STAND, THE BEST IN THE city.—Store, 25x120, and Basement, rent $2,500; for a dairy and lunch room has not its equal in the city. Prompt application to JAMISON, box 121 Herald office.

A.—WHO WANTS FLOORS, 100X100, NOW OR May 1? Room 18, Times Building.

A.—THE NEW, ELEGANTLY BUILT ROSEVILLE Hotel, 11th st., between Broadway and University place, 99 rooms, all the very newest improvements, elevator, &c., to lease low. Offices 4 Pine or 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

ELEGANT RECEPTION ROOM FOR PHYSICIAN, 41 West 35th st.

REASONABLY.—THE OLD ESTABLISHED FOREIGN Exchange, Banking and Insurance Office; splendid opportunity; Bull's Head Bank Building. SAMUEL KILPATRICK, 340 3d av.

TO LET—LARGE AND SMALL ROOM, WITH STEAM power. Apply to A. HOUGHTON, 55 Atlantic av.

TO LET—$800 A YEAR, THE HOUSE CORNER OF Duane and Caroline sts.; suitable for groceries or liquors. Apply on premises from 11 to 1 P. M.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

ALL HOUSES AT REDUCED RENTS.—V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine and 33 East 17th st.

22D ST., EAST, NO. 152.—SUPERBLY FURNISHED or unfurnished House; to be seen only from 11 to 3 o'clock.

Unfurnished.

AT LOW RENT.—55 WEST 28TH ST.; GASFIXTURES and mirrors. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 5th av.

AN OLD FASHIONED HOUSE, 190 WAVERLEY place, between Charles and West 10th sts.—Ten rooms; rent, $50. Will divide. CHRISTALLER, 17 Abingdon square.

A.—967 5TH AV.—ELEGANT, LARGE MODERN Dwelling on Central Park, only $2,500 a year. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine and 33 East 17th st.

AT LOW RENT.—55 WEST 28TH ST.; GAS FIXTURES and mirrors. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 5th av.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO LET—In West 38th st., in good order, to a good tenant; $65 monthly. Inquire at 519 8th av.

FROM ST. LOUIS.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

TO LET—THE DWELLING HOUSE 125 WAVERLEY place; has all improvements; just put in perfect order; rent, $900; keys at Myar Manus', fashionable tailor, 129 Waverley place. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, 686 Broadway, corner 4th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LADY HAS FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen and their wives; bath and water in rooms. 61 East 25th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET LARGE FRONT Room, newly furnished; rent low. 216 East 30th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT AND BACK Rooms; modern improvements; central location; adjoining prominent hotel restaurant; terms reasonable; gentlemen only; permanently or transient. 1,250 Broadway, 31st st.

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY—FURNISHED ROOMS; clean, light, airy, cheerful. 347 East 13th st., near 2d av.; elegant house; references.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—THREE ROOMS; all light, ample closet room, second floor entire of private house, bath, &c. 1,565 Broadway, between 49th and 50th sts.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—LARGE AND SMALL, nicely furnished, at moderate rent. 35 Bond st.

FOR HOUSEKEEPING.—FURNISHED ROOMS, $4 TO $7; hall Rooms, $1 50 up; ladies or gentlemen. 86 West 3d st.

HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—54 Great Jones st., near Bowery.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE AND SMALL front Room, $3 and $2, for gentlemen only; private family. 143 West 46th st.

TO LET—HALL BEDROOM, FURNISHED, THIRD floor; bath and gas; private house 104 East 25th st. Half price for summer. Reference.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, TO A GENtleman only, without board. 474 6th av., near 29th st. Inquire in the store.

5TH AV., NO. 164.—FURNISHED ROOMS, FRONT and rear, with bath on each floor; references required.

5TH AV., NO. 91.—PARLOR AND SECOND FLOOR, elegantly furnished, private bath, to let, en suite or separately; single Rooms, $4 and $5 per week.

$6 TO $9.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; presses, marble basins, hot and cold water; good table; home comforts. 272 West 25th st., near 8th av.

25 WEST 27TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, without board; terms low for summer; location desirable.

34 WEST 12TH ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHED Rooms, without board; house cool and in perfect order; terms moderate; permanent or transient.

47 WEST 29TH ST. (PRIVATE HOUSE)—A LARGE and a small front Room, southern exposure; very low terms.

54 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 25TH ST.—FURNISHED Rooms to rent; also one Room suitable for two; all conveniences.

63 WEST 35TH ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms; superior accommodation; private family; Board if desired; references exchanged.

107 WEST 12TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room, first floor, front, suitable for two gentlemen; terms reasonable. Address or call.

110 MACDOUGAL ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH every convenience for housekeeping, to let to respectable small families.

223 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV. CARS.—Nicely furnished Rooms in a small family; terms moderate.

271 WEST 22D ST.—A SCOTCH LADY HAS HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, with private bath.

300 WEST 25TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms for light housekeeping at reasonable prices.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

ANY RESPECTABLE FAMILY WISHING TO HIRE a model Flat on southwest corner 8th av. and 53d st., over the Great American Tea Company, rent reasonable, apply on premises to JAMES DOYLE, builder.

A LOWER PART, 337 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR Greenwich st.; all improvements; six Rooms; rent, $40. CHRISTALLER, 17 Abingdon square.

AT 420 4TH AV.—CHOICE FLOORS TO LET, NEAR 29th st.; improvements. Call and see owner and premises from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

A.—PARLOR AND BASEMENT STORIES IN A brown stone house; 11 rooms, all improvements, $35; one $25; one $16. Inquire at 1,574 2d av.

AN ELEGANT FLAT TO LET—FIRST AND SECOND floors; all modern improvements. Apply to Mrs. DOYLE, 322 West 34th st.

A.—TO LET, THE FOURTH FLAT OF HOUSE NO. 368 3d av., between 26th and 27th sts., all improvements, to small family; rent moderate. Apply in office on premises.

A LOWER PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FRONT and back Parlors, extension Bedroom, front and back Basement, hall Bedroom on second floor; gas fixtures, bath, stationary tubs, wardrobes, &c.; $40 per month. 130 East 51st st., near Lexington av.

APARTMENTS OF THREE ROOMS, FOR RESPECTAble colored people, 220 South 5th av., $10 and $11.

ELEGANT FLATS, FLOORS AND SMALL BROWN House—Cheap rents; fine locations; perfect order. Owner's office 125 East 34th st.

FINE FRENCH FLATS TO RENT AT A GREAT REduction; $17 to $30 each. JAMES DILLON & SON, 459 9th av.

FLAT—EIGHT ROOMS; VERY FINE; ALL THE IMprovements; in the elegant brown stone house 321 East 14th st., near 2d av.; rent, $45 and $60 per month.

FLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS AND PANTRIES AT NO. 168 East 60th st.; house and neighborhood private.

PARLOR, BACK ROOM AND KITCHEN, SECOND floor, private house; $28, gas included. 151 West 20th st.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—FIVE ROOMS, IN GOOD order; water and gas. 208 East 19th st.

SPLENDID FLOOR—PRIVATE HOUSE, 222 EAST 23D st., near 3d av., next Episcopal church; perfect order for genteel family.

TO LET—AT 121 EAST 53D ST., FIRST FLOOR, four rooms, with basement, kitchen and bath room, with all improvements; rent, $30. Also Second Floor; four rooms; rent $23; to small genteel families of adults only. See owner on premises. No bill up.

TO LET—PART OF BROWN HIGH STOOP; FINE location; all in good order. 139 West 45th st.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF HOUSE 81 BLEECKER st., four doors west of Broadway.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR (FIVE ROOMS), LOW to adults. Apply on the premises, 342 East 18th st.

2D FLOOR TO LET IN A PRIVATE BROWN STONE house; modern improvements. 232 West 39th st.

6 EAST 17TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO RENT; references required.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

CLUB ROOM WANTED—TO ACCOMMODATE A dozen or 20 members on Wednesday evenings and Sundays. Address, stating terms, CLUB, box 206 Herald office.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, BROWN stone preferred, between 2d and 4th avs. and 8th and 20th sts., for a first class Spanish family, for a term of three months from July 1. Address F. G., Post office box 5,527.

WANTED—DESK ROOM, NEAR WALL ST., AT MODerate price. Address, with location and price, DESK, box 188 Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SINGLE THREE TO FIVE story Building, with fifteen to twenty horse power of steam supplied, suitable for a color factory; West side and down town preferred. Address WHITE LEAD, box 3,951 Post office, New York.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, A FULLY FURnished Floor, centrally located, terms not to exceed $50 per month. Address, stating full particulars, PROMPT PAY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

In the Country.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER SEASON, a furnished Cottage on Sound or seashore; must be easy of access and reasonable; or would take charge of a house during season; best references. Address D. A. S., box 471 Post office, New York.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 OR MORE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or singly, with Board, for families or single gentlemen. 624 Lexington av.

1 HALL ROOM; ALSO LARGE ROOMS, CONNECTing and separate, with Board, from $5 upward. 50 East 9th st., near Broadway.

1 SUIT OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board; also handsome for gent; desirable location. 1,451 and 1,453 Broadway, Astor block.

5TH AV., 341.—MRS. SEAVER OFFERS SUITS OF Apartments, with or without private table or without board.

5TH AV., 297.—ELEGANT ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly, with or without Board; permanent or transient; terms very reasonable.

5TH AV., NO. 206 MADISON SQUARE.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, all conveniences, en suite or singly, with or without Board, first, second and third floors; summer prices.

$5 TO $8 PER WEEK BOARD—WITH LARGE and small Rooms, airy, neatly furnished; very desirable; families, gentlemen or ladies. 301 East 33d st.

5TH AV., 123.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET, with Board; table strictly first class; terms very reasonable.

$5 TO $6—GOOD BOARD, NICELY FURNISHED Rooms; gas, bath, home comforts; American family. 401 West 23d st.

6 WEST 16TH ST.—TO LET—LARGE AND AIRY Rooms, with or without Board; table and location first class.

9TH ST., 54 WEST.—CHOICE OF HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with all conveniences, to let, with Board; transient parties accommodated.

14TH ST., 217 WEST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, EN SUITE or singly, with Board; location central and desirable; references.

14TH ST., WEST, 33, 35, 37.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with Board; permanent or transient; $2 per day; also table Board; kept by English lady.

19 WEST 24TH ST., OPPOSITE FIFTH AVENUE Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; transients taken.

20 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, with bath, on first floor, and other Rooms, with or without Board; also splendid parlor floor, with piano.

21 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, suitable for families and gentlemen, with excellent Board; transient boarders accommodated; terms moderate.

24 WEST 9TH ST.—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE and single gentlemen can obtain good Board and pleasant Rooms.

28 WEST 9TH ST.—COOL, AIRY ROOMS, $14, $17 for two, with first class Board; every accommodation. Also table board; reference.

29 EAST 21ST.—A FEW SELECT BOARDERS CAN be accommodated; also transient and table; strictly first class.

34TH ST., 244 WEST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE Rooms, handsomely furnished, with superior Board; transient parties taken for summer months; reference.

38 EAST 20TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH private baths, to let, with private table or without board, to families or gentlemen; references.

40 EAST 35TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms and good table; terms very moderate; transient boarders accommodated.

45 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—ROOMS, with or without Board, transient or permanent; references.

46 10TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND UNIversity place.—Furnished Rooms, with good Board for families and gentlemen; transient boarders accommodated; terms low.

47 AND 49 WEST 14TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class board; location excellent; terms moderate; references.

49 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, transiently or permanently; $1 50 to $2 per day.

BOARDERS WANTED.

80 WEST 12TH ST.—WANTED, A FEW GENTLEmen boarders; nicely furnished Rooms and good Board.

101 AND 103 WAVERLEY PLACE, NORTHWEST corner of Washington square.—Several good Rooms; uniformly good table; summer prices.

105 WEST 13TH ST.—LARGE, NICELY FURnished Rooms, with or without Board; references required.

132 WEST 12TH ST.—LARGE SECOND AND THIRD story front Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; family small; references.

149 WEST 14TH ST.—FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO LET, with or without Board, at reasonable prices, transient or permanent; references.

208 5TH AV., OPPOSITE MADISON PARK (CHESterfield House).—Rooms, with or without Board, permanent or transient. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

234 WEST 22D ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, for gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; terms moderate.

238 WEST 43D ST.—TWO DELIGHTFUL COOL Rooms for gentlemen, with excellent Board, in small family where home comforts will be found; terms $7 and $8 per week.

2,044 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.—SUPERIOR accommodations for Centennial visitors; terms very reasonable; location unsurpassed.

A LADY LIVING NEAR THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK, would rent pleasant Rooms, with or without Board; permanent or transient. Address CONVENIENT, Herald Uptown Branch office.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen, without board, in first class house 34 West 25th st.

ELEGANT BOARD FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN IN A private family on Jersey City Heights, N. J.; situation very desirable; large house and nice grounds, and all the comforts of a home guaranteed; very convenient to steam and horse cars. Address box 384 New York Post office, or apply at the Real Estate Agency of S. GARABRANT, Bergen square, Jersey City Heights.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR ROOMS, en suite or separate; first class Board; unexceptionable location; Murray Hill, near 34th st. Address box 2,550 Post office.

FROM ST. LOUIS.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO LADIES OR GENtlemen, with or without board. 144 West 15th st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH FIRST class Board, very low; private residence 118 East 78th st., near Central Park and Madison avenue cars; elegant neighborhood.

PHILADELPHIA, 1,630 PINE ST.—LODGING AND Board (comfort home) at moderate price. A. BECKER.

PHILADELPHIA BOARDING.
Choice rooms, all parts of Philadelphia, or near the grounds, $2 per day; $8 to $12 per week; best houses. HANKINS & CO., 28 West 29th st., N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD—ELEGANT ACCOMMODAtions; moderate price. 2,032 Chestnut st.; Philadelphia and New York reference.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WILL PAY $9 PER WEEK FOR neatly furnished Room and substantial Board for himself and son (9 years) in private family. Address B., box 170 Herald office.

BOARD, WITH TWO ROOMS, WANTED—IN A boarding house, where furniture would be a consideration; terms moderate. Address C. T., Herald Uptown Branch office.

BOARD WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN OR FRENCH family, between 14th and 34th sts., 4th and 6th avs.; references. Address, with terms, A. B., box 5,615 Post office.

SINGLE GENTLEMAN, COMFORTABLE ROOM AND good Board, private family or first class boarding house, convenient to Broadway, above 14th st.; terms not to exceed $8 per week cash. Address PERMANENT, box 193 Herald Uptown Branch office.

HOTELS.

AT NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY.—ALL light single Rooms; Lodgings, 50c. nightly; $3 weekly; for gentlemen only.

ALWAYS OPEN.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, CORNER Frankfort and William sts., 35c., 50c., $1; gentlemen, families.

BELMONT HOTEL, FULTON ST., NEAR BROADway (European plan).—Rooms, 50c. upward; family Rooms. Always open.

CHESTERFIELD HOUSE, 208 5TH AV., OPPOSITE Madison Park.—Strictly first class; Board $3 per day; Rooms, without Board, $1 and upward. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

GLENHAM HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, 5TH AV., between 21st and 22d sts.—Elevator and every modern convenience; prices reduced in rooms and restaurant. N. B. BARRY, Manager.

KITSELL HOUSE, 38, 40, 42 AND 44 WEST 14TH st.—Rooms, with Board, from $2 per day; permanent or transient.

"LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, CITY."—LOCAtion and accommodations unsurpassed; prices reduced to suit the times; $3 50 and $4 per day; Rooms only $1 per day and upward. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND.

SOUTHERN HOTEL—$2 A DAY; BEST KEPT HOUSE for the money and finest location in the city. 679 Broadway, corner 3d st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ACKERLY HOUSE, NORTHPORT, L. I.—PLEASantly situated, on the finest harbor on Long Island; good still water bathing, rowing, sailing, &c.; no bar; terms $8 per week. JAMES ACKERLY, Proprietor.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND—LARGE, airy Rooms, with excellent Board, in a French family; seven minutes' walk to ferry. Apply at No. 4 Hamilton Park.

A GERMAN CLERGYMAN, WITH SMALL FAMILY of adults, residing in the country, will take two small children to Board. Address Rev. E. T. SCHMOLL, Queens, L. I.

AT WHITE PLAINS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., ten minutes' walk from depot, one hour from city by Harlem Railroad.—First class p[illegible] will find superior accommodations, spacious rooms, fine shade, stabling, &c.; location healthy. Apply to or address Captain G. LYON.

A FEW BOARDERS TAKEN—AT A BEAUTIFUL private residence, 45 minutes from Canal st. Apply to Mrs. GEORGE VAN GILDER, Pleasant Valley, N. J. Post office address, Fort Lee.

AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH Board; terms $5 and $8 per week; 10 minutes' walk from depot. Address Mrs. E. HORNE, Fullers House, Orange road.

BOARD WANTED—AT A COUNTRY HOTEL OR PRIvate house; mountain air; good location for children; within 30 miles; by six adults, two children and nurse. Address FAMILY, box 198 Herald office.

BOARD ON HARLEM ROAD, 26 MILES FROM CITY; small farm; good, cool room. Inquire at No. 1 Barclay st., tailor store.

BANG'S OAK GROVE COTTAGES, HIGHLAND Falls, N. Y.—Now open to receive guests.

BAY SHORE, L. I.—BOARD AND PLEASANT Rooms; good bathing, boating, fishing and driving. References—W. B. Burtnett, 57 Fulton st.; T. J. Cox, 791 6th av., New York, or F. H. Peckwell, Bay Shore.

BOARD WANTED—AT SHARON, FOR AN INVALID wife and son (5 years old), in a private house or boarding house; no style; terms must be reasonable, and convenient to springs and baths. Address, with full particulars, the most convenient route, to T. B. W., No. 9 Perry st., New York.

BOARD IN ROCKLAND COUNTY—ON A FARM, ONE mile from Spring Valley depot; one hour by rail; boating and bathing. For photograph and particulars call at 142 West 48th st.

COUNTRY BOARD—DELIGHTFUL LOCATION; EASY of access. Address G. C. SNYDER, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—ONE HOUR FROM CITY HALL; private family; North Shore, S. I.; high, healthy grounds, seven acres lawn, shade and fruit; milk, eggs and vegetables plenty; fine view; terms reasonable. Address LAWN box 3,412 Post office, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—WE WILL FURNISH a hotel of easy access to the west side, down town, with Liquors and take Board for five adults in payment, at moderate prices. Address or apply to HERZBERG BROTHER, Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 123 Warren st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR THREE LADIES two children and nurse and partial Board for two gentlemen; mountain or sea air desired. Address, with terms and references, B., 37 Nassau st., room 2, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD—WITH PRIVATE FAMILY NEAR city; healthy location; terms moderate. Address ALLAIRE, box 101 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD IN FARMHOUSE—50 MILES from city and near the cars; plenty of milk and mountain air; terms moderate. Address COUNTRY BOARD, Chester, Orange county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT MOHEGAN Lake for a number of families; good table, plenty of shade, boating, fishing, &c. An interview can be had with the proprietor by calling this day, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., at KNAPP'S carpet store, 185 6th av., or address H. W. COLE or E. CRAWFORD, Peekskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—ABOUT 30 MINUTES' ride from city, on Hudson or East River, for lady, nurse and infant. Address, with terms, Mrs. WELDON, 3[illegible]2 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A FARM HOUSE—SITUATED on high ground; plenty of shade; 10½ miles from Catskill; half a mile to Cairo Post office; terms reasonable. For particulars address JACOB R. LEWIS, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y. Reference, J. W. Lewis, 61 10th av., corner 14th st., New York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL take one family; modern improvements; Orange mountain, near station; room for coachman and horses; piazza, lawn; everything elegant. Address box 2,902 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A FARM HOUSE AMONG the Catskill Mountains; pleasant and healthy location. For particulars apply to JAMES ELGAR, 317 West 24th st., or address H. B. WHITCOMB, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A FARM HOUSE IN THE Catskills; now open. Call two days, 11½ and 13 College place, or address GEORGE HODGES, East Durham, Greene county, N. Y.

DELIGHTFUL ROOMS AND BOARD AT YONKERS, 39 Warburton av.; piazzas overlooking the Hudson and pleasant gardens.

ELEGANT PLACE ON THE HUDSON—40 MINUTES from New York; first class Board. Particulars at 119 East 23d st.

FARM HOUSE BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY of two adults, three children and servant, on a good farm fronting on Long Island Sound, between New Haven and Stonington, Conn. Address J. Z. BENNETT, New York Post office, with location and terms.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AT A FARMHOUSE.—TEN minutes' walk to Dundee Lake; boating, fishing, shade, fruit, stabling, &c.; five minutes to depot; one hour from city; terms $8. Address Mrs. C. V. R. VAN WINKLE, Paterson, N. J.

GREENWICH.—FIRST CLASS BOARD; REASONAble rates; modern improvements; elegant appointments, boating, bathing and fishing. Apply at 318 Broadway, room 9.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE HAD NEAR MOUNTAINS, on a farm, three miles from Ramsey, via Erie Railroad. Address WILLIAM WARD, Ramsey, N. J.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT A farm house near the village of Peekskill, with bathing and fishing and use of large rowboat included; house right near the river, with a pleasant view; only six boarders have engaged; three large rooms yet vacant; city reference given; the terms very reasonable to families; the lady can be seen until 10 this evening at 240 East 5th st., and addressed also at Peekskill Post office, box 436.

COUNTRY BOARD.

MORRISTOWN.—PRIVATE FAMILY; TWO PLEASant Rooms; first class table; mountain air; location convenient; terms reasonable; references. Address box 258 Post office, Morristown, N. J.

ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON.—BOARD CAN be had at Tarrytown in a house containing all the modern improvements, commanding fine view of river; table first class. Address H. T., Tarrytown Post office, N. Y.

REAL COUNTRY BOARD AT FARM HOUSE AMONG the mountains, 1½ hours from city; reference from former boarders; terms moderate. 231 Broadway, room 6.

TWO OR THREE PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED in a quiet, healthy village in Connecticut. Address L. E., Herald office.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD, IN A NICE FARMer's family, for several grown persons and children; bathing, boating and fishing an inducement; distance not to exceed 1½ hours from the city. Address, stating terms and location. S. A. COHEN, 269 Canal st., New York.

WANTED BY A LADY, TWO CHILDREN, WITH colored nurse, board by the sea shore; terms not to exceed $60 per month; with reference. Address Mrs. A. C. P., box 131 Herald office, N. Y.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD, FAMILY 8 ADULTS, four rooms; about one hour from New York city. Address terms and full particulars to M. SIMMONDS, 115 East 59th st., New York city.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTS SUMMER BOARD, convenient to city, on salt water, with boat communication; price moderate. Terms to SANBORN, box 4,059 Post office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A.—JENKINSON'S HOTEL, HIGHLANDS, MONmouth county, N. J., is now open. Access by Long Branch line, Pier 8, N. R., and Sea Bird, Pier 35, N. R. JAMES JENKINSON, Proprietor.

A FAMILY HOTEL, ORANGE MOUNTAIN, ONLY six minutes' walk from Mountain Station; 60 minutes from New York; large rooms, with gas; seven baths; hot and cold water; veranda 200 feet; 20 acres in lawn; fountain and garden; carriages; late dinner. Write for circular. Address MOUNTAIN HOUSE, South Orange, N. J.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, L. I.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW York by boat or rail; elegant boating, fishing and bathing; Cottage to let; seven rooms. C. A. BUNTING, Proprietor.

BECKWITH HOUSE—IN CATSKILL MOUNTAIN region, at the Forge, near Cairo, 10 miles from Catskill, new house, new furniture; milk, and plenty of it, vegetables and berries raised on the place; livery connected with house; terms reasonable. Address Z. BECKWITH. Reference, D. D. Hyde, 185 7th av., N. Y.; L. S. Bowman, corner 34th st. and 11th av., opposite Manhattan Market, N. Y.

BATH, L. I.—LOCUST GROVE HOTEL AND PAVILion (late residence of ex-Mayor Gunther), with an additional wing, containing 50 rooms, fronting the bay and ocean; excellent bathing, fishing, boating, &c. For board apply on the premises or by note to JOHN HOOPE.

BOULEVARD HOTEL, COLLEGE POINT WOODS, L. I.—This well known favorite resort is beautifully situated, fronting on Long Island Sound; first class accommodation for boarders, families or single gentlemen; best accommodation; bathing and boating; 42 trains daily to and from New York. J. M. DONNELLY.

CATSKILL.—SUMMIT HILL HOUSE, ONE MILE from the village, is now open for summer boarders; terms reasonable; temperance. P. M. GOETCHIUS, Proprietor.

HO! FOR THE MOUNTAINS.
HEATH HOUSE.
Schooley Mountain Springs, N. J.,
is one of the most desirable summer resorts in the country; cool, healthy, picturesque scenery and fine drives; reduced rates. Mr. COLEMAN can be seen at the Coleman House, corner of Broadway and 27th st., every Wednesday, from 12 to 2. COLEMAN & CARRIQUE.

LAKESIDE HOUSE—A SUMMER BOARDING HOUSE, six miles west of Newburg, N. Y.—Good boating and fishing; terms $7 to $12 per week; reference given. Address JAMES M. WESTCOTT, box 596 Post office, Newburg, N. Y.

MORTON HOUSE,
Indian Harbor, Greenwich, Conn.
The above first class summer hotel is now open for the reception of guests. The house is beautifully situated on Long Island Sound, 28 miles from New York, and can be reached via the New Haven Railroad in one hour. Every facility for yachting, boating, fishing and bathing on the premises; elegantly furnished Rooms, with gas and running water in each. First class stabling.
Prices reduced.
Transient guests, $3 50 per day.
For further particulars apply to F. M. MORTON, on the premises.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE,
Orient Point, L. I., now open. Situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting Gardiner's Bay; only a moment's walk to the water; splendid sea bathing, driving and sailing; fishing unexcelled; terms moderate. Send for circular. M. B. PARSONS & CO., Proprietors.

PAVILION HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—NOW open; accommodations for single gentlemen, $12 per week and upward. Call or address R. F. COLE.

PAVILION HOUSE, RIVERSIDE, N. J.—CLOSE TO Philadelphia, on New York Railroad; trains hourly; excellent boating, fishing, &c.; large rooms, porches, gas, high ceilings, grove, orchard, &c.; cool, accessible, first class and moderate. N. S. READ, Riverside, N. J.

PARK HOTEL, WHITE SULPHUR SPINGS, SARAtoga Lake, is now open for the reception of guests. Connected with this hotel are the finest white sulphur baths in the country. Address SIM. LELAND & CO., Saratoga Springs.

PARRY HOUSE, AT HIGHLAND FALLS, ON THE Hudson, near West Point, opens June 10; terms reasonable. WILLET PARRY, Proprietor.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—HOUSE open. Two Cottages to let. CRAWFORD & DEMPSEY.

THE OLIVER HOUSE, BERNARDSVILLE, N. J., has a few choice Rooms to let; its healthfulness and freedom from mosquitoes makes it a very desirable place for the summer. Reference:—A. V. Stout, Shoe and Leather Bank.

THE BAY VIEW HOTEL, AT TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., will be opened on Saturday, July 1. The friends and patrons are respectfully invited to attend the grand reception given by the proprietor. MARTIN WISNER.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, 25 miles from New York, accessible by boat and rail, is now open for the reception of guests. W. P. MUNROE.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.—PARK HOTEL, Cherry Valley, Otsego county, N. Y.; lighted with gas; terms for two, $16 to $25; for one, $10 to $15 per week; $2 50 per day. EVANS & JANSEN.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

INMAN LINE MAIL STEAMERS,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, July 1, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, July 15, at 11:30 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, July 22, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, August 5, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, August 19, at 3 P. M.
From pier 45, North River.
Cabin, $80 and $100, gold. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $28, currency. Drafts at lowest rates. Saloons, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms amidships. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 and 33 Broadway, New York.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG.
LESSING.....June 29 | FRISIA.....July 13
WIELAND.....July 6 | CIMBRIA.....July 20
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg and all points in England, Scotland and Wales:—
Cabin, first saloon, gold.....$100
Cabin, second saloon, gold.....60
Steerage, currency.....30
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad st., New York. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.

FROM ST. LOUIS.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

CUNARD LINE.—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. S. CO.
NOTICE.
With a view to diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specific course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
FROM NEW YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
BOTHNIA....Wed., June 28 | *RUSSIA.......Wed., July 12
ABYSSINIA..Wed., July 5 | SCYTHIA.....Wed., July 19
Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.
Cabin passage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office No. 4 Bowling Green. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP BOTHNIA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, June 28, 1876. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, N. Y.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
sailing every TUESDAY, from pier 46, North River.
WYOMING..July 4, 4 A. M. | NEVADA...July 25, 9 A. M.
IDAHO......July 18, 3 P. M. | WISCONSIN..Aug. 1, 3 P. M.
Cabin, $65, $70 and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $40; steerage, $26.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMIC ROUTE TO HOLLAND, BELGIUM, THE RHINE, SWITZERLAND, &C., &C., VIA ROTTERDAM.
Steamer SCHOTEN..July 6 | Steamer MAAS......July 20
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are great favorites with the public. Trips regular, rates low; comfort and living perfect.
For freight, FUNCH, EDYE & CO. For passage, L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY,
from pier 42 North River (foot of Canal st.) as follows:—
STATE OF INDIANA.....Thursday, June 29
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.....Thursday, July 13
STATE OF VIRGINIA.....Thursday, July 27
and every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin $65 to $80, according to accommodations; return tickets, $125. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New York.
Steerage tickets at 45 Broadway and at the company's pier, foot of Canal st., North River.

ANCHOR LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
ETHIOPIA..July 1, Noon | BOLIVIA..July 15, 11 A. M.
VICTORIA..July 8, 3 P. M. | ALSATIA..July 22, 3 P. M.
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
ANGLIA.....July 8, 3 P. M. | AUSTRALIA.Aug. 5, 8 A. M.
UTOPIA.....July 22, 2 P. M. | ELYSIA.....Aug. 19, 3 P. M.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDON OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabins, $65 to $90 currency, according to accommodations. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $28, currency; intermediate, $35, currency. Drafts issued for any amount at current rates. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, No. 7 Bowling Green.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
Company's pier foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
DONAU.....Saturday, July 1 | ODER.....Saturday, July 15
RHEIN.....Saturday, July 8 | MAIN.....Saturday, July 22
Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, Havre or Bremen:—
First Cabin, $100, gold; Second Cabin, $60, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Prepaid steerage Certificates, $32 currency.
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling Green.

NATIONAL LINE.—FROM PIERS 44 AND 47 N. R.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, Saturday, July 1, 12 M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY.....July 1, 12:30 P. M. | SPAIN..July 15, 11:30 A. M.
THE QUEEN..July 8, 3 P. M. | ENGLAND...July 22, 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current prices. Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of passengers.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (cabins provided with electric bells) will sail from pier 43 North River, foot of Barrow st., as follows:—
LABRADOR, Sangiter.....July 1, at 1 P. M.
CANADA, Frangeul.....Saturday, July 8, at 1 P. M.
AMERIQUE, Pouzols.....Saturday, July 15, at 12 noon.
*ST. LAURENT, Kachesnes.....July 22, at 6½ A. M.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine):—
First cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation.
Second, $72; Third cabin, $40.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage, $26, with superior accommodations, including wine, bedding and utensils, without extra charge.
Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.
GERMANIC.....July 8, at 4 P. M.
CELTIC.....July 15, at 11 A. M.
BRITANNIC.....July 29, at 11 A. M.
GERMANIC.....August 12, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC.....August 19, at 3 P. M.
From White Star Docks, pier 52, North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, in gold; return tickets on reasonable terms. Steerage, $28.
Saloon staterooms, smoking and bathrooms are placed amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 37 Broadway, New York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

AMERICAN LINE.
Weekly Mail Steamship service between PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown.
Sailing every Thursday from Philadelphia and Sailing every Wednesday from Liverpool.
The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:—
*LORD CLIVE.....June 22 | *CITY of LIMERICK July 13
OHIO.....June 29 | INDIANA.....July 20
PENNSYLVANIA, July 6 | ILLINOIS.....July 27
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
Cabin, $75 to $100, according to location.
Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.
*Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.
For passage, rates of freight and other information apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia; GEO. W. COLTON, 42 Broad st., New York. JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL, sailing from pier 53 North River, as follows:—
HINDOO.....July 1 | OTHELLO.....July 29
COLOMBO.....July 15 | NAVARINO.....August 12
First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency. Excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 South st.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
sailing from pier 18 East River as follows:—
CORNWALL, Stamper.....Tuesday, July 11
SOMERSET, Western.....Tuesday, July 25
Cabin passage, $75; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $120; prepaid steerage certificates, $28. Apply to W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 70 South st.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PANAMA TRANSIT AND PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINES.
For CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON, &c.
Sailing from pier 42 North River.
For SAN FRANCISCO via ISTHMUS OF PANAMA,
Steamship COLON.....Saturday, July 15
Steamship ACAPULCO.....Saturday, July 29
connecting for Central America and South Pacific ports.
From SAN FRANCISCO to JAPAN and CHINA,
Steamship CITY OF PEKIN.....Saturday, July 1.
For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO. or H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent, No. 6 Bowling Green, pier 42 North River, foot Canal st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.—REGULAR MAIL STEAMSHIP LEO leaves New York July 1. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 62 South st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
The steamship KNICKERBOCKER, Captain Kemble, on SATURDAY, July 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 9 North River.
Through bills of lading given to Mobile and all principal points on the Mississippi River.
Cabin passage, $50. Steerage, $25. Apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL SS LINE
Steamers leave pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MEXICO.....Thursday, July 6
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.....Saturday, July 8
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS, via Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Tuspan and Tampico.
CITY OF MEXICO.....Thursday, July 6
For freight and passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New Orleans July 9 and July 30 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

TEXAS LINE FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT KEY West, carrying the United States mail. The steamer CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Pennington, will sail on Saturday, July 1, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River. Through bills of lading given to all points on the Houston and Texas Central International and Great Northern, Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroads. Freights and insurance at lowest rates. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

ONLY DIRECT LINE FOR FLORIDA.—WEEKLY line for Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga. Sailing every Thursday from pier 20 East River. The steamer CITY OF DALLAS, Captain Hines, will sail Thursday, June 29, at 3 P. M., for Fernandina and Port Royal. Through tickets issued to all points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., or HERMAN GELPCKE, 153 Maiden lane.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.—These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M. from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar st., for Havana direct, as follows:—
COLUMBUS.....Thursday, June 29
WILMINGTON.....Tuesday, July 11
For freight and passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green. McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

MORGAN'S NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS AND Texas steamships.—The BRASHEAR will sail from pier 36 North River on Saturday, July 1, at 3 P. M., for New Orleans direct, transferring Texas freight there to Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad for Morgan City, thence per Morgan's steamers to Texas ports. Through bills of lading signed to all points on the Mississippi River, Mobile, Galveston, Indianola, Corpus Christi, Rockport, Brazos Santiago, Brownsville and to all points on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, Houston and Texas Central, International and Great Northern Texas Pacific and Trans-Continental Railroads. Freights for St. Marys and Fulton landed at Rockport.
Lighterage and channel dues at Corpus Christi and Brazos Santiago at the expense and risk of consignee.
Insurance can be effected under open policy of C. A. Whitney & Co.; to New Orleans, ¾ per cent; to Texas ports, ⅞ per cent. For freight or further information apply to CHARLES A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents; office, pier 36 North River.

STAR BALL LINE.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, sailing monthly from Watson's wharf, Brooklyn, N. Y., for PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA and RIO JANEIRO, calling at St. John's, Porto Rico.
NELLIE MARTIN, Saturday, July 8.
JOHN BRAMALL, August —.
Passenger accommodations first class.
For freight and passage, at reduced rates, apply to J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agents, 54 Pine st.

FOR HALIFAX, N. S., AND ST. JOHNS, N. F.
CROMWELL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Steamers leave pier 10 North River following days, at 3 P. M.:—
GEORGE WASHINGTON.....Friday, June 30
GEORGE CROMWELL.....Tuesday, July 11
Most direct, quickest and cheapest route to Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and the Lower St. Lawrence. Excellent passenger accommodations. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
sailing from pier 37 North River.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Piedmont Air Line, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and with the company's steam lines to interior points in North Carolina and Virginia, Newbern and Washington, N. C. (via Norfolk), every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Lewes, Del., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 P. M., connecting with Maryland and Delaware railroads.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points at lowest rates. Insurance to Norfolk, &c., ¼ per cent. Freight received daily at pier 37 North River. General offices, 197 Greenwich st. N. L. McCREADY, President.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

A.—CATSKILL CREEK DAILY LINE.—STEAMER NEW CHAMPION Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; steamer WALTER BRETT Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 P. M., from pier 42, foot of Canal st., connecting at Catskill with Western stages. Fare, 50c.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE.—STEAMBOATS LEAVE pier 41 North River daily, Sunday excepted, at 6 P. M., for Albany and all points North and West; great reductions in fare. Excursion tickets to Albany, Saratoga, Montreal and return. Meals on European plan.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW.—Leave Vestry st. pier at 8:10 and 24th st. at 8:30 A. M., landing at Nyack and Tarrytown (by ferryboat), West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Close connections at Albany with new train at 6:30 P. M. for the West, over New York Central and commencing June 26 by special train to SARATOGA and ROUND LAKE. To West Point and Newburg and return same day, $1. Poughkeepsie, $1 50.

A.—HIGHLANDS OF THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT. The MARY POWELL, for West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton and New Hamburg, and Marlboro by ferry, will leave pier 39 North River (Vestry st.) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M. Connects at Poughkeepsie with evening trains for the North.

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK AND NEWBURG, BY steamboat ARMENIA.—Leave Fulton st., Brooklyn, at 9; Vestry st., New York, at 9:30, and 24th st., at 9:45 A. M., landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, Cozzens, West Point and Cornwall. Returning, arrive at Brooklyn, 7 P. M. Tickets for the round trip, $1.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS FIND IT SAVES money by using Roe's Hotel Guide. Office 51 Cortlandt st.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAMBOATS FOR TROY AND ALL points Northeast and West, leave daily, except Saturday, at 6 P. M., from pier 49 North River.

DAILY LINE TO NORWALK.—FARE REDUCED.
By the swift steamer ARROWSMITH, leaving Jewell's wharf, Brooklyn, at 2:30 P. M.; pier 37 East River, 2:45 P. M., and foot of 33d st., 3 P. M.; returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:30 A. M., daily (Sundays excepted); connecting each way with the Danbury and Norwalk and New Haven railroads. Fare, 35 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON, via Newport and Fall River.—The world renowned steamboats BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray st., daily (Sundays included), at 5 P. M. Through tickets sold at all the principal hotels in the city.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSkill and intermediate landings.—Steamer ANDREW HARDER, from Franklin st. (pier 35), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; steamer MONITOR, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE New Jersey Southern Railroad.—Fare lower than by any other route, commencing June 19, 1876. Leave New York from pier 8 North River, foot Rector st., 6:45 A. M. for Long Branch and Sea Bright, &c.; 9:45 A. M., for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown and Vineland, 3:30 P. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch and Tuckerton; 4:40 P. M., for Long Branch Toms River and Waretown, 5:30 P. M. accommodation for Long Branch. Sundays 9:30 A. M. for Long Branch, returning at 5 P. M. W. S. SNEDEN, G. M.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains Leave New York, via Desbrosses and Courtlandt Streets Ferries, as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry and Erie at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre and the Oil Regions.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6, 7, 8:30 and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Centennial Depot at 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8 A. M., and 3 P. M. Returning, leave Centennial Depot at 1, 4:45, 5:30, 6 and 7:05 P. M.
For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.
Trains arrive:—From Pittsburg, 6:20 and 10:30 A. M. and 10:20 P. M. daily; 10:10 A. M. and 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:30 A. M., 4, 5:10 and 10:20 P. M.; Sunday 6:30 A. M. From Philadelphia 5:05, 6:20, 6:30, 10:10, 11:20, 11:50 A. M., 2:10, 4, 5:10, 6:10, 6:50, 8:40 and 10:20 P. M.; Sunday, 5:05, 6:20, 6:30, 11:50 A. M., 6:50 and 10:20 P. M.
Ticket Offices 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken; depot, Jersey City. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON.
Reduction of Fare.
Steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT, from pier 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.
Providence Line, from pier 27 North River, foot of Park place. Steamships ELECTRA and GALATEA, at 4:30 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—DELIGHTFUL EXCURSION TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY.
JARRETT & PALMER'S PALACE STEAMER PLYMOUTH ROCK.
FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH and the ATLANTIC OCEAN.
AFTERNOON TRIPS ONLY THIS WEEK.
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
Madrigal Boys, Mozart Glee Club, Select String Orchestra, Church Chimes Horace Weston, banjoist, &c.
Leave foot of 22d st., N. R., at 1:30 o'clock.
Leave pier No. 2, N. R., at 2 o'clock.
FARE, for the whole excursion.....FIFTY CENTS
Single trip tickets (to or from Rockaway).....35 cents
, NEXT SUNDAY, July 2, and every day thereafter, the PLYMOUTH ROCK will make two trips, a morning and afternoon excursion.

A.—ROCKAWAY BEACH EXCURSIONS.
TWENTY MINUTES ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
FOUR EXCURSIONS DAILY
by the favorite and commodious excursion steamers, AMERICUS and NEVERSINK.
Musical entertainment by the celebrated ORPHEUS GLEE CLUB.

AMERICUS LEAVES

24th st., N. R.	10th st., N. R.	Vesey st.	Fulton st., B'n.
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
8:30 and 1:15	8:45 and 1:25	9:00 1:40	9:20 and 2:00

NEVERSINK LEAVES EAST RIVER.

9th st., E. R.	S. 1st, Wmsb'g.	Grand st., N.Y.	Brooklyn.
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
8:00 12:45	8:15 and 1:00	8:30 and 1:10	9:00 1:30

Steamers leave Rockaway at 11 A. M., 5 and 5:15 P. M.
Fare, 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents.
Return tickets good on either above boats.
NOTICE.—No delay from low tide.
Only boats making the upper landings at Rockaway.
On SUNDAYS the steamers WILLIAM COOK and ARROWSMITH will make excursion to Rockaway in connection with the above boats.

A.—EXTRA ROCKAWAY EXCURSIONS.
The mammoth pleasure steamer
WILLIAM COOK,
with spacious decks and broad awnings, will leave every day, commencing Tuesday, June 27, from West 24th st., at 10:30; West 10th st., at 10:45, pier No. 2 North River at 11 and Brooklyn at 11:10 A. M.
Proceeding directly down the harbor and out on the ATLANTIC OCEAN to the most popular watering place in this country, where passengers are allowed
THREE HOURS TO ENJOY THE COOL BREEZES ON THE BEACH.
Returning, leaves Rockaway at 4:30 P. M.
No crowd—every passenger guaranteed a comfortable, shady seat.
Fare for the whole excursion 50 cents.
Phillips' Glee Club; Professor Soltan, the renowned Cornet player and pianist, will entertain passengers on the trip.
Return tickets are good on the AMERICUS and NEVERSINK for those who desire to stay on the beach later.

A.—FISHING BANKS EVERY DAY (SATURDAYS excepted).—Ocean steamer SETH LOW, leaving Harrison st., North River, 6:30; 8th st., East River, 7; pier 27 East River, 7:15; 10th st., North River, 7:40; pier 6 North River, 8 A. M. Tickets, $1. AL. G. FOSTER, Manager.

AH!—1776.—FOR CONEY ISLAND DAILY—1876.—The new steamer IDLEWILD will run to Coney Island on and after Sunday, June 11, every day, leaving 23d st., N. R., 9 A. M., 12 M. and 3 P. M.; 10th st., N. R., 9:10, 12:10 and 3:10 P. M.; Franklin st., N. R., 9:20, 12:30 and 3:20 P. M.; pier 2 N. R., 9:30, 12:30 and 3:3 P. M. The PILOT BOY leaves 23d st., N. R., 10:30, 1:30 and 4:30 P. M.; 10th st., N. R., 10:40, 1:40 and 4:40 P. M.; Franklin st., N. R., 10:50, 1:50 and 4:50 P. M.; pier 2 N. R., 11 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M. ELIZA HANCOX, June 18, from EAST RIVER, will leave 33d st., 9 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.; 23d st., 9:10 A. M., 12:40 and 3:40 P. M.; 8th st., 9:20 A. M., 12:50 and 3:50 P. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 9:35 A. M., 1:05 and 4:05 P. M.

A.—A.—DAILY AND SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley and Shady Side.—Steamboats leave Canal st. daily at 6:45 and 10 A. M.; 2, 5:15 and 7:15 P. M. Sunday at 9, 10 and 11 A. M.; 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 P. M.; landing at 24th and 34th sts. (daily and Sunday) 10 minutes later. Round trip, 25c.; children half price.

A.—A.—TO CHARTER, STEAMBOAT FORT LEE; will accommodate 400 passengers; price $50 to $100 per day. Apply in the afternoon at 47 Fulton st.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS, SALOON STEAMER WYOming, barges Republic, Chicago, Baldwin, Caledonia and Anna. Oriental, Excelsior, Raritan Beach, Alderney Park, Cold Spring and Iona Island Groves. Address or inquire at 384 West st., opposite Christopher street ferry. H. B. CROSSETT.

DELIGHTFUL AND QUIET DAILY FAMILY EXCURSIONS TO SANDY HOOK. The elegant steamer JESSE HOYT and CRYSTAL WAVE, of the New Jersey Southern Railroad line, leave pier 8, North River, foot Rector st., at 9:45 A. M. Returning arrive in New York 1:10 P. M. Also leave pier 8 at 3:30 and 4:40 P. M., and arrive in New York on the return trip at 8 P. M. On SUNDAYS leave pier 8 at 9:30 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with train for Long Branch. Returning leave Long Branch 5 P. M. W. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

DAILY FAMILY EXCURSIONS TO FISHING Banks.—On and after Sunday, June 25, the popular and well known Steamer TWILIGHT will leave daily, Saturday excepted, as follows:—Harrison st., N. R., 8 A. M.; Grand st., E. R., 8:15; Peck slip, E. R., 8:30; 10th st., N. R., 8:45; pier 2, N. R., 9 o'clock. Returning by 5 P. M. Bait and fishing tackle on board. Music and refreshments. Fare for gentlemen, $1; ladies, 50 cents.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST CLASS FAvorite Steamboats Sleepy Hollow, now called the LONG BRANCH, and METAMORA. Englewood, Alpine, Dudley's, Spring Hill, Myers' and Iona Island Groves, with Barges and Boats of all kinds. J. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts.

IONA ISLAND, WEST POINT AND NEWBURG.—SEE advertisement of steamboat Armenia.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.—STEAMER MARION LEAVES daily from 34th st at 9 A. M., Franklin st. at 10 A. M. Fare 35 cents; excursion tickets 50 cents. Leaves the Beach at 4:30 P. M.

WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND return same day by day line steamers.

STORAGE.

AT PORTINGTON'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 542 Hudson st., for Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, &c., in separate rooms. CHARLES H. BOHDE, Proprietor.

EAGLE STOREHOUSES.—UNSURPASSED FOR SAFE keeping of Furniture and goods of every kind; separate compartments; clean and orderly; lowest rates. 105-107 West 33d st., one door west of 6th av.

GRAND CENTRAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, FOR Furniture, Pianos, Baggage, &c.; inspection invited; Broadway and 47th st. MORGAN & BROTHER, Proprietors.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, BAGGAGE, &c.; separate rooms; lowest rates; every convenience; elevator; watchman. MICHALES & SON, 38 to 42 Commerce st., near Bleecker.

STORAGE IN PLASTERED ROOMS AND LOFTS FOR Furniture, Baggage, Carriages, &c. 109, 111, 113 and 115 East 44th st.

CLOTHING.

AT 1,274 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 32D AND 42D sts.—Broadway prices paid for Cast-off Clothing, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing B. HARRIS, 1,274.

A.—NATHAN'S OLD ESTABLISHMENT, 33½ 6TH av., near 4th st.; the highest value paid for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

AT FLATTO'S, 816 6TH AV., 46TH ST.—50 PER CENT more than elsewhere will positively be paid for Cast-off Clothing. Address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABlishment, 68 6th av., near Waverley place, utmost value paid for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN RECEIVE 100 PER cent more in cash than elsewhere for Cast-Off Clothing and Jewelry by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MINTZ, 248 3d av., near 20th st.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTROLOGER.—PROFESSOR LISTER, 319 6TH AV. Send for circular. Address box 4,829 Post office, New York.

A.—NO IMPOSITION.—GREATEST BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant. Mrs. FOSTER, 54 Lexington av., near 25th st.; 25c. to 50c.

ATTENTION.—CONSULTATION, BUSINESS, LAW, suits, enemies, losses, absent friends, love, marriage and death; pay refused unless satisfied. 30½ 8th av. Mme. SINGHI, Clairvoyant.

A BUSINESS AND MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT NOT to be equaled; names, likeness, &c. Office 150 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A WONDERFUL CHILD, GIFTED WITH SECOND sight, tells everything without questioning; stolen property; absent friends, living or dead. 123 West 40th st., near Broadway.

A FRENCH LADY TELLS FORTUNES, NO. 1,299 Broadway, near 35th st., room 3, 1st floor.

MME. ROSA REVEALS YOUR WHOLE LIFE FROM cradle to the grave. 472 Canal st. Fee $1.

64.—PROFESSOR FLAMMER, CLAIRVOYANT, REliable astrologist; true revelations on all affairs throughout life. 64 Norfolk st.

MEDICAL.

A.—MRS. WORCESTER, PHYSICIAN; BOARD AND nursing. 149 Charles st., bet. Washington and West.

A.—MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE SINCE 1840, NO. 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av. Advice free.

A.—DR. AND MME. BOTT—CONFIDENTIAL CONsultation on all female complaints. 47 West 13th st.

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BEFORE THE FIGHT.

St. Louis Palpitating with the Tilden Struggle.

DRILLING THE CONTENDING FORCES.

Everything in Readiness for the Combat in Convention.

THE FAVORITES OF THE UNTERRIFIED.

Tilden Men Claim a Majority—Hancock a Large Second Choice.

HENDRICKS, THURMAN AND ALLEN WEAK.

The Dark Horses Galloping About Riderless.

A PLATFORM OF ELASTIC PLANKS.

A Stormy Meeting of the New York Delegation—John Kelly Rampant.

SEYMOUR DECLINES ABSOLUTELY.

John Morrissey's Reform Argument—"Put Up or Shut Up."

IS IT "TILDEN AND HENDRICKS?"

ST. LOUIS, June 26, 1876.

Although the fierce collision of the general engagement is yet in the future, skirmishing for position has to-day been hot enough to constitute a respectable battle. There have been heroic encounters and Titanic calamities, and to-night they bemoan their wounds by the Tammany camp fire with gloomy anticipation of what is evidently to come. Defeat, absolute and overwhelming, has come upon Tammany, and the general action will find her already beaten. To-night there is despair on one hand and exultation on the other. In the State delegation the opposition could command only twelve out of seventy votes; in the National Committee only eight out of thirty-eight States. This humiliating exhibition of weakness, where there has been such lofty pretensions to strength, has been too much for the side of the arrogant faction, and panic has seized upon them. Some of their supporters, with ready facility, have already gone over to the Tilden side, and denunciations of Kelly are heard from his most trusted adherents, and curses, not loud, but deep, are whispered almost in his presence. In the ranks of Tilden's friends enthusiasm reigns, and the streets at ten P. M. are scarcely passable for the cheering throng, the general turnout of the people on all hands.

Throughout the forenoon to-day there was a quieter air in the hotel corridors. Perhaps this was an effect of the order given yesterday from Tammany, "Shut up these fellows." Perhaps it was the exhaustion caused by the labors of yesterday. Perhaps it was the lull before the rising of another storm. There was life enough. A never ending stream of creatures coming and going, plotting, planning, mining and countermining, but everybody addressed himself to the purpose in hand with a less offensive assertion of the supremacy of his own opinions.

A DRIFTING THRONG.

Here and there formed from time to time in the Southern Hotel groups of persons in violent consultation, but even where this happened the dispute was always less tenacious, and the throng drifted away to other points more readily. At one o'clock came the great event, the organization of the New York delegation.

ANTI-TILDEN COMBINATIONS.

Long before that hour crowds began to gather in the halls of the Lindell House, and, as usual when the Tammany howlers and heelers make their appearance, heated controversies began to spring up and to attract a compact ring of listeners, despite the excessive heat. In nearly all of these wordy encounters it has been anti-Tilden Tammany on one side, and St. Louis, or some other State than New York, on the other side.

TACTICS OF THE TILDENITES.

Except in a few instances, the Tilden men of New York have avoided these corridor broils and left others to fight their leader's battles against the Kelly Hessians. All the morning one anti-Tilden soldier from the Tammany camp had been marching up and down stairs, between the main hall and the first floor parlors, inviting a dispute with every passer by and roaring like an angry bull against all Tilden men. After a brush with some willing customers, in which the stout Tammany champion would be worsted in everything but force of lungs, he would step down to the barroom to revive exhausted nature, and return to the battle ground fuller than ever of

STRONG ARGUMENTS AND STRONGER DRINKS.

He would get into a parlor occupied by delegates and essay a stump speech in a voice that rang through the halls until stopped by the crowd, or, to vary the entertainment, would adjourn to the hall and, standing outside the door of the room in which John Kelly keeps his body guard, would shout out to a jeering ring praises of the great Tammany Mogul and denunciations of Governor Tilden. Some of the Tammany men endeavored to stave off the enthusiasm of their champion, but as it seemed impossible to stop him short of knocking him down with a pile driver, the order was given by the "Boss" to "let him go ahead."

POLICE INTERFERENCE.

The police, however, became tired of the fun and [illegible] the foaming orator to the sidewalk. As he [illegible] after returned after another visit to the barroom and renewed his entertainments the civil gentlemen of the shield, who up to this time have borne patiently with a gang of roughs who would disgrace a New York dog pit, conducted the Tammany brave, not to the calaboose, but to his room, put him to bed and left him alone in his glory.

A PERSONAL ARGUMENT.

A personal controversy occurred soon after the roaring Tammanyite had been consigned to slumber between ex-Speaker Littlejohn and Mr. Edward A. Lawrence, of Queens county, the Collector of Canal Tolls in New York. Lawrence has been an aggressive Tilden man ever since his arrival in St. Louis, and as he is an old acquaintance of Mr. Littlejohn, under whose speakership he sat in the New York Assembly, he took the ex-Speaker to task for his active war against Tilden. "You are not yet warm in your seat in the democratic household, sir," said Mr. Lawrence, "and you were honored with an appointment as a delegate to this Convention. You accepted the position and you did not oppose the resolution which bound you in all honor to the indorsement of Governor Tilden's record, and to the opinion that he would if nominated by this Convention receive the electoral vote of our State, and now, sir, you come here to falsify that resolution, to oppose the wishes of the State as expressed at the State Convention, and to betray the trust confided to you. This is political dishonesty, sir, and is conduct unbecoming a gentleman."

MORE THAN A MATCH.

As Mr. Lawrence is very stout, has a loud trumpet toned voice, bears himself with an aggressive, self-asserting air, is earnest in his sentiments, and constantly carries a face which he uses incessantly; he was more than a match for Littlejohn, who declined a controversy and walked away.

IN CONTACT WITH MORRISSEY.

Mr. Littlejohn, in the pursuit of his political knight-errantry, also crossed lances with Mr. Morrissey in his search for foemen worthy of his steel.

Mr. Littlejohn happened into the Southern Hotel and there harangued, in succession, various delegates. No one can converse for a moment in loud tones without becoming the centre of a listening circle, and such a circle was gathered around Littlejohn when Morrissey came that way. Morrissey edged his way to Littlejohn's side, and then poked pertinent questions at him, which seriously disturbed the even current of the anti-Tilden eloquence.

THE ARGUMENT.

"Has not Mr. Tilden," said the Senator, "put down two monstrous, corrupt organizations—the Canal Ring and the Tweed Ring?"

"He may have helped to do it," said Littlejohn; "but what about the Brooklyn Ring?"

It was the opinion of the Senator that the Governor might extort from that Ring services that would in some degree compensate for its villanies; but it was not his purpose to be interviewed, and he turned the tables by a pertinacious curiosity as to the motives of Mr. Littlejohn's hostility to the Governor.

A WARM CORRIDOR DISCUSSION.

Another incident of the corridors during the morning grew out of a warm discussion between a Tammany Alderman and ex-Alderman on one side, and a Buffalo representative on the other. The Buffalo, with head down and tail erect, had made some fierce onslaughts on the red men of the Wigwam, and was driving them before him in argument, and the braves seemed disposed to resort to the tomahawk and scalping knife in their own defence when a quiet, gentlemanly slight built man took a hand in.

"Excuse me, gentlemen," he said, "but as we are all democrats here and ought all to be anxious for the success of the party, I presume you will not consider my interference in your conversation as impertinent, especially as its tone is almost loud enough to give it the character of a public discussion. I should like to ask these gentlemen, who seem to be opposed to Mr. Tilden, whether I have correctly understood that they claim to represent the only regular democratic organization in the city of New York?"

"We do, sir," was the Aldermanic reply.

"Does your organization control the democratic party of your city?"

"Yes, it does."

"Then, if I understand you correctly, the democratic organization of which you are representatives will vote against and defeat a democratic candidate whom you do not like, if he should be the choice of two-thirds of the democracy of the United States, and thus risk the defeat of the party in the nation?"

"Oh, the leaders would vote for him if he got the nomination," stammered the Alderman, "but we could not make our people do it."

"Excuse me, gentlemen, I am from the South, and know but little of New York affairs," responded the slim gentleman, "but I do not think leaders can be very efficient who cannot keep their party together in the support of a regularly chosen democratic candidate."

The Aldermanic

DANDER BEGAN TO RISE,

as it always does when the argument tells against the Aldermanic side.

"Well, we know what we are about," said one of the Tammany men, in a loud voice and with a swaggering air. "You don't suppose we're agoing to work for a candidate we don't want. We'll vote for Tilden if we have to; but we won't do nothing more."

"Allow me to say, then, that I do not think you have any business at this Convention. It matters little whether you kill a man or cut his head off. I do not approve of your ideas of a democrat's duty, neither do I approve of your style of argument, and so I will wish you good morning."

As the mild Southerners withdrew there was a round of applause from the listeners.

MEETING OF NEW YORK DELEGATES.

At one o'clock the New York delegation assembled in the grand parlor of the Lindell Hotel. Mr. Kelly has put an iron barrier between his own quarters and those occupied by United States Senator Kernan, Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer and the rest of the Tilden delegates. The boss does not allow any of his followers to enter the enemy's rooms, and has now in his vexation and anger turned his back on every Tilden man from New York. He marched into the meeting at one o'clock precisely arm in arm with Mr. Schell and took his seat in grim silence.

Senator Kernan took the chair, the room was cleared of outsiders and the doors closed.

Mr. Beebe, of Sullivan, offered a resolution reciting the resolutions adopted at Utica, and declaring them to be binding upon the delegation, both as to the unit vote, and as to the sentiments, views and wishes therein expressed.

Mr. Augustus Schell suggested that the first business in order he should think would be to call the roll of delegates, to see who were present.

Mr. Beebe withdrew his resolution temporarily and the roll was called, some few vacancies were filled.

THE VIEWS OF OSWALD OTTENDORFER.

A telegram was read from Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer as follows:—

Hon. FRANCIS KERNAN or W. T. PELTON, Lindell House:—

Until yesterday I had hoped and expected to be able to go to St. Louis, but my health will not allow of my making the journey, which I very much regret. I consider the nomination of Governor Tilden and the adoption of a platform in harmony with his views on the principal questions not only most expedient, but indispensably necessary for success. I do not see how the Electoral vote of the State of New York can be relied on in any other way as far as the German vote is concerned, of which I know the most. The nomination of Governor Tilden, with a corresponding platform, would create an enthusiasm seldom witnessed, as they consider him the most prominent representative of reform, and would be eager to enlist under his leadership in a war against corruption, wherever and whenever it dares to show itself. Before his nomination the dissatisfaction said to exist in some quarters against him would disappear like the mist before the morning sun.

OSWALD OTTENDORFER.

Mr. Henry T. Dimmock, Dock Commissioner, was then appointed delegate in Mr. Ottendorfer's place.

THE CHOICE OF NEW YORK.

Mr. Schell then moved that the complete vote be called and that each delegate express his preference for a candidate for the office of President of the United States.

The resolution was adopted, and when the name of Roger A. Pryor was reached he vote for Horatio Seymour, the preceding votes having all been cast for Governor Tilden.

Senator Kernan thereupon called Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer to the chair, and taking the floor, said it became his duty to read to the committee a letter from ex Governor Horatio Seymour, which had been placed in his hands.

HORATIO SEYMOUR DECLINES.

The letter, after reciting a conversation had with him (Senator Kernan), in regard to his candidature for the Presidency, he absolutely and peremptorily

DECLINED THE NOMINATION UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES,

and should the Convention nominate him by a unanimous vote or by any strategic movement, he would still decline the same.

Senator Kernan stated that he understood this letter to have been entrusted to him for the purpose of presentation to the National Convention in a certain contingency; but he considered that although it must at present be regarded as private, it was proper that his associates on the delegation should be made acquainted with its contents at this time.

The calling of the roll was proceeded with, and resulted in the following vote:—

For Samuel J. Tilden, 52.
For Horatio Seymour, 12.
For Senator Bayard, 1.
For Judge Church, 1.
For General Hancock, 1.
For ex-Governor Hoffman, 1.
Absent, 2.

A resolution was then offered that the vote of the State in the Convention, in conformity with the instructions of the State Convention, be cast as a unit, and was adopted without dissent.

It was then moved that the chairman of the delegation be instructed to cast the vote of the State of New York in the Convention for Samuel J. Tilden until otherwise instructed.

As this was a test vote of the anti-Tilden strength in the delegation, the calling of the roll was demanded, and the result was:—

Ayes 57, nays 12, Mr. Carey, of Cattaraugus county, being absent but on his way to St. Louis.

As Mr. Carey is a strong Tilden man the whole strength of Tammany and the Canal Ring in the Convention is a round dozen.

JOHN KELLY VERY ANGRY.

The result of this vote evidently staggered and chagrined Mr. Kelly, and his anger soon found vent in a physical demonstration.

Mr. Beebe, of Sullivan county, having again offered his resolution, Mr. Schell moved a substitute, declaring the freedom of the delegates to use their own judgment as to the availability of candidates and to cast their votes accordingly.

Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer, being still in the chair, put the question on the substitute to the resolution offered by Mr. Beebe. Mr. Kelly, who had not understood the question as stated by the Chair and supposed that Mr. Dorsheimer had overruled the substitute and put the original resolution to a vote, leaped to his feet, and in a dictatorial and insulting manner charged the Chair with incorrectly stating the question.

"The Chair put the question quite correctly, and the gentleman did not understand him," quietly responded Mr. Dorsheimer.

"Then let the Chair state it again," said Mr. Kelly, pettishly.

Mr. Dorsheimer, raising his voice and emphasizing each word, repeated the question. The irascible Tammany "Boss," apparently goaded to madness by the Lieutenant Governor's coolness, turned toward the Chair, and, in a menacing manner, with

CLENCHED FISTS AND FLASHING EYES

and grating teeth, hissed out, "If the Chair dare not protect the rights of the minority he shall be made to do so."

"The rights of a minority will never be more sacredly preserved than by the Chair," smilingly observed the Lieutenant Governor, "and the gentleman will please be in order and take his seat."

The substitute was then rejected and Mr. Beebe's resolution was adopted.

A resolution was then adopted providing that whenever the request is made by twenty-five delegates the New York delegation will ask permission of the Convention to retire for consultation during the sessions of the Convention.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL BEATEN.

Senator Kernan having resumed the chair, the delegation proceeded to select officers on the part of the State in the National Convention. After a severe contest Mayor Wickham was selected for Vice President, over Augustus Schell, whose name was proposed by Mr. Kelly.

Mr. Manton Marble was named for the New York member of the Committee on Resolutions, but declined. Being pressed to accept he made his refusal to serve positive, and named Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer, who was thereupon chosen on the Committee on Resolutions.

Senator Jacobs, of Kings, was selected as member of the Committee on Permanent Organization; Rufus W. Peckham, of Albany, on the Committee on Credentials, and George W. Davids Secretary.

The delegation then adjourned.

A BROKEN SLATE.

Another important skirmish with significant results occurred at the meeting of the National General Committee to arrange the points of the temporary organization. Augustus Schell, the chairman, presided and all the members were present. Considerable routine business was transacted ere the organization of the Convention was touched upon. Already, on Friday last, the slate had been fixed by the Tammany braves and their adherents, and by them it was definitely settled that Mr. S. S. Cox, from the Sixth (New York) district, should be chairman *pro tem.*; Mr. E. O. Perrine, an officer of six National Conventions, reading secretary, an honor which he had enjoyed for twenty-four years past. Felix McClusky, formerly of New York, but now a Brooklyn statesman, had been selected as Sergeant at-Arms. The meeting to-day was to confirm this arrangement; but the Eastern, Southern and Western men took it into their heads that they had some rights, and consequently resolved themselves into a rebellion party. On the motion for nominating a temporary chairman Mr. Cox's name was proposed, as was also that of Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, and delegate from Kentucky. On a call of States on both names it was found that Mr. Cox received the votes of eight States only, while Mr. Watterson was elected by the voice of twenty-five States, notwithstanding Mr. Augustus Schell strenuously advocated the claims of Mr. Cox. For Secretary Mr. E. O. Perrine shared the same fate in the competition, Mr. Frederick Prince, of Massachusetts, the present secretary of the National Committee, being elected by a similar vote. The two assistants of Mr. Prince are Messrs. S. K. Donovan, of Ohio, and T. O. Walker, of Iowa. Felix McClusky was laid out by a like vote, Captain Daniel Abel, of St. Louis, being chosen.

It is needless to say that this election fully evinces the Tilden and anti-Tilden spirit, Mr. Cox being a member of Tammany Hall and therefore counted as anti-Tilden. Mr. Perrine is a friend of Judge Sanford E. Church and an open opponent of Tilden. The States which assisted Mr. Schell as being the exponent of Tammany doctrines were Indiana, Kansas, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. These are the States that will cling to Hendricks and Hancock as long as there is a peg to hang on and will do anything to beat Tilden.

SOUTHERN FIDELITY TO TILDEN.

Gentlemen constantly in communication with delegates from the Southern States say that contrarily to what is generally believed and reported the Tammany onset has not materially driven in the Tilden lines on that part of the field; that when the test comes the full Tilden strength in the Southern delegation will be found as firm as ever. Allowance has been made in toll counts for some defection from that quarter, and if this report be true the vote for Tilden will therefore have the requisite proportion so much the sooner. No secret is made by Tammany men here of the fact that if Tilden is nominated they will not only withhold their support but will actively

OPPOSE HIM AT THE POLLS

in November, and that the Hayes electoral ticket will be found in the Tammany boxes. They claim that this is only a natural course for them to pursue, that Tilden has done his utmost to destroy them, and that his greater supremacy will be their more entire ruin, and therefore they must prevent it if they can. They seem to be unconscious of the damaging admissions involved in this argument. It has been suggested that if they will not support any candidate who may be nominated they should not participate in the proceedings of the Convention, but they do not recognize this primary party obligation. That the Tammany men do not more clearly recognize the nature of their relations to Mr. Tilden than this is perceived by other delegates here, and it is especially clear that the Southern delegates, who have very distinct political conceptions, clearly discern behind the Tammany pretence the real impulse of their opposition, and they see in it the source of Mr. Tilden's strength. People who never yet completely understood the secret of the Governor's commanding influence are enlightened on that subject when they come in contact with the men who are fighting him so desperately here, because his success will consign them all to private life, as it has hitherto consigned their associates to exile, and other unpleasant accidents.

HOW KELLY COMMANDS COX.

More of the correspondence between Kelly and Cox has transpired. It has been already reported how Kelly whistled and Cox had to come, but before the final summons Cox had, it appears, tried to get some influential friends to save him, to interpose themselves between him and his inexorable lord. Speaker Kerr and Mr. Randall were induced to telegraph Kelly that Cox could not leave without serious detriment to the public business of his position. Kelly only answered, "Then let him resign." Kelly does not make gods out of putty to have them turn again to putty in his hands when he counts to awe the multitude with their more terrible aspect.

KELLY'S POSTER.

Tammany men have put in conspicuous positions throughout the city a poster with these words:—"The city of New York, the largest democratic city in the Union, uncompromisingly opposed to the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden for the Presidency, because he cannot carry the State of New York." New York may judge for herself how she relishes this utterance, so complacently made on her behalf by the kindness of Boss Kelly.

A FRIGHTFUL THREAT.

One of the most dreadful alternatives ever presented to a free people is laid before delegates here in a printed memorandum, which declares that "Peter Cooper has spoken. That philanthropist has said with emphasis that he will enter the Presidential campaign vigorously unless the democracy declares for the many rather than the few, in what it says of finance. Hence," says the memorandum, "no advocate of forced resumption can be elected," for if this Convention puts its candidate on such a platform Peter will simply go ahead and be elected. People therefore must choose between paper money and Peter Cooper in the Presidency; but the people can stand paper money, and they know there is a limit to endurance.

EXCELLENT POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

One of the Police Commissioners of St. Louis has expressed to a private gentleman his surprise and disgust at the demeanor of the Tammany crowd in the streets and public places, in a way which clearly indicates that the limit of the police patience has been well nigh reached. With an extensive acquaintance with the police of large cities, your correspondent can certify that he has never seen this difficult and important public duty performed with more tact and address than here. The police of St. Louis are fine, stalwart fellows, civil, decorous and well trained. Evidently under orders, they have refrained to the last possible point from interference with whatever seemed like discussion, even when it was excessively stormy. They have only arrested men when some indication has been given of an intention to use deadly weapons; then their interference has been resolute and effective. One peculiar manoeuvre of the police has been to keep a patrol at all hours in every one of the corridors of the large hotels, as a security against disorder as well as against the depredation of the snappers up of unconsidered trifles.

SUNSET COX'S MONEY.

One of these men proved useful to Congressman Cox. Cox arrived dusty with travel, repaired to his room, washed, changed his clothes and went out. Scarcely was he out ere he felt for his wallet. It was not in his pocket. He had left it in his room. He went thither. It was not to be found. It was stolen. There was a great rumpus The policeman was called upon, and, though it was found that Cox had left his room open, the policeman was sure that, as he had been in there, that the wallet was not stolen, but it must be in the room. More thorough search was made, and the wallet found in the clothes the Congressman had taken off. Cox said to the policeman, "For God's sake don't tell any more. It will get into the papers." That is "why we laugh."

Another distinguished person, rather the worse for refreshments, passed the night on a doorstep, and in the morning found himself minus his watch and a large amount of money. He reported the theft to the police, was referred to the Sergeant of that district, and the Sergeant handed him his money and his watch, with the observation that the police had taken possession of them for safe keeping. Would not this be a dangerous liberty to allow the police of our metropolis?

The police authorities have determined that the peace of the Convention shall not be disturbed by the howlers and heelers; and any demonstration made in that way will subject the demonstrators to speedy arrest, and it is understood that men arrested on these circumstances will not again go free without substantial bonds for their good behavior.

ARGUMENT BY WAGER OF MONEY.

One of the characteristics of the Tammany and Tilden battle is the bravado of wagers. Morrissey is a hero in this line, and there is not the slightest doubt that on the mind of Western and Southern delegates the proposition to make a tremendous bet on any man's chance has more effect toward giving the impression that his chances are good than the best reason or argument ever put in words. Thus the anti-Tammany men would pour themselves out to the Western men in extreme declarations that Tilden could not carry his State, then these Western men would go and repeat this to Morrissey, and Morrissey would say with his calm manner:—

"I'll bet any one of these gentlemen from $10 to $100,000 that Tilden can carry New York if this Convention nominates him."

This was a complete answer. In innumerable cases this simple sentence entirely wiped from the minds of Western men all the impression made by the laborious efforts of the Tammany men to prove that Mr. Tilden had no strength in his State. Morrissey's influence in this way became a source of annoyance to Tammany. He was like a well entrenched battery that kept an effective and galling fire, and that it was impossible to get at. Ordinary men, who urged and reasoned to enlightened people, they would get at by surrounding them with a coarse, hooting, jeering, scoffing crowd; but they had no crowd that cared to try that on Morrissey. Around this gladiator there was always ample room and breathing space. Tammany weighed this subject seriously, and at last found a man who was willing to take some of Morrissey's bets and who, it was thought, could thereby silence the battery.

A CONTRACTOR'S DUTY.

This man was a contractor. Shall a man make his fortune out of contracts acquired by the favor of Tammany and not be ready to imperil his easily gained money in the hour of need? With a great flourish of trumpets, an ambassador was sent from the Tammany headquarters, at the Lindell, to find Morrissey at the Southern Hotel and accept the bet of $10,000, as proposed. Prior to the starting of the ambassador a person in the crowd remarked that this errand would be fruitless—Morrissey wouldn't bet. "I haven't got much money about me," said a man, stepping forward, "but I'll just bet you $50 that Mr. Morrissey will make the bet; now put up the soap."

The offer was accepted and the money was covered.

The proposer of the $10,000 bet was Mr. Edward Kearney, and when Senator Morrissey was found he was not slow in meeting Mr. Kearney. The bet was made, and $5,000 aside put up as a forfeit, the balance to be made good after the nomination.

When this little business transaction had been completed Mr. Morrissey opened more extensive negotiations. "Now," said the Senator, "I will bet $100,000 on the same event."

Mr. Kearney and his friends opened their eyes but not their wallets. They declined the offer. It was too large.

"Well, I'll make it $50,000 then," said the Senator.

This proved no greater attraction than the Kearney party.

"Well, gentlemen," said Mr. Morrissey, "I'll try to make it worth your while. I'll bet you $100,000 against $80,000, or $50,000 against $40,000, that Samuel J. Tilden, if the nominee of this Convention, will carry the State of New York."

The anti-Tilden sports continued irresponsible.

"Perhaps you would like to do a little different business," said Senator Morrissey. "I'll bet any sum, even, from $500 to $5,000, that Samuel J. Tilden will be the nominee of the Convention," but the party had had enough of betting, and so they played the part of ducks and returned to their own hotel.

THE FINANCIAL PLANK

of the Convention has been much discussed by the most thoughtful delegates from the various States, and there does not appear to be any disposition at present on either side to raise difficulties in the way of a settlement. A resolution has been carefully prepared, after mature consideration, which will probably satisfy, if it does not gratify, all parties. It is conservative and liberal, at the same time judiciously drawn up. Using no offensive words, avoiding all cant phrases and expressing good sound democratic principles in plain language, it is a compromise and yet yields nothing that a hard money State would object to concede. Only a sprinkling of extremists can be found who demand an aggressive financial plank on either side, and as the republicans have shirked the financial question no issue can well be made on it in the campaign.

The heathen Chinee is probably not to be passed by this Convention with a mild reference to Mongolian immigration. At least the Californians seem disposed to battle for a resolution that will commit the democratic party to such legislation as will make the treaty with China a merely commercial treaty, and will exclude the privileges of residence, &c.

The plank on reform will necessarily be the battle cry of the campaign, and will be so strongly drawn that any other candidate but Governor Tilden would not feel happy on it.

A MONSTER BUFFALO DELEGATION

of 500 arrived by a special train to-day, all for Tilden, and wearing crimson silk badges, bearing the words, "Uncle Sam and Victory." Among them were 200 Germans, the leading men of that nationality in Western New York. Mr. Joseph Warren and Mr. A. P. Laning, of Buffalo, who have been reported as uncertain supporters of Governor Tilden, but prove to be very earnest and vigorous advocates of the Governor's cause. Mr. Warren, in an interview, expressed his conviction that Tilden is the strongest candidate and certain of an election if nominated.

INDIANA SERENADES NEW YORK.

A significant incident to-day was the serenading of Governor Tilden's friends at their headquarters by the Indiana band. It is said that a very friendly feeling has sprung up between New York and Indiana and that it bodes a ticket composed of

TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.

The combination would insure Indiana, it is said, and make a handsome fight in Ohio in the October election.

Mr. Benjamin Wood has been busy to-day among the Southern delegates, with whom he has much influence, in consequence of his generous treatment of Southerners during the war and after its close. Mr. Wood has undone whatever mischief may have been done by Tammany among the delegates from the South. His work has contributed toward the improvement in Governor Tilden's chances made so evident to-day.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT FOR TILDEN.

Mr. Galloway, of the *Memphis Appeal*, arrived to-day. Mr. Cochrane, of Mississippi, and General Collins, of Arkansas, were on the same train, and are warm friends of Governor Tilden.

Aldermen McCarthy, Purroy and Twomey are here, but are keeping themselves quiet and avoiding all controversies.

The opponents of Tilden circulate

A PRINTED SLIP

in answer to the charge that the opposition comes from persons of no personal character. To prove the contrary they give a list of sixty names of persons more or less eminent who object to Tilden's nomination.

Some few of these are the names of persons whose opposition is

to be regretted, and it is very doubtful whether this use of these names has the consent of the owners, but, even if it has, where is the man to whose nomination sixty persons will not object?

A PETITION FROM GENESEE.

Mr. Glowacks, of Genesee, received a petition to present to the National Committee, signed by over one thousand citizens of Genesee, and warmly endorsing Mr. Tilden. This petition refers to Mr. Seymour's observation that the republican party had lost the confidence of the country and the democracy had not gained it, and suggests that the best way to gain their good opinion is for the democracy to show its sincerity for reform by nominating Tilden.

A MEETING OF GERMANS

was held this evening at the office of the Anzieger in accordance with the resolution of yesterday, at which Mr. Charles Reemelin presided.

DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

The Committee on Resolutions, of which Judge Otterbourg, of New York, is chairman, reported, after the usual introduction, that fraternal feelings of a people at peace with itself should be restored, but that the war upon corruptionists in the public service who look upon the offices and business of the country as their spoils should be vigorously prosecuted to a successful termination, and that, according to the old democratic doctrine, gold and silver is the only money known to the constitution of the United States.

The legal tender notes are no money, but constitute a debt long ago due, and that the whole financial policy of the federal government should be so directed as to restore specie payments.

The present tariff is oppressive and for the benefit of pecial interests. That the maintenance of the schools by State authority is the time honored policy of this land and should continued in all efficiency.

THE ADMINISTRATION REBUKED AND TILDEN ENDORSED.

That the exposure of frauds and corruptions of the present administration has virtually killed the republican party, and that Samuel J. Tilden stands before the country as the foremost representative man of reform.

The resolutions further indicated that the German-Americans recognize and will support him as such, and feel certain that his nomination will secure New York to the Democracy and strengthen it in every State where there are numerous German-American votes.

After considerable debate it was resolved that the resolutions be duly signed by the officers and be transmitted to the National Convention.

GRAND DECORATIONS.

One of the most beautiful sights ever witnessed here is presented to-night. Fourth and Fifth streets, from Myrtle to Morgan streets, and also the side streets, are lined with people to such an extent that pedestrianism is almost impossible.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended by the citizens for decorating the buildings.

FLAGS, BUNTING, PATRIOTIC DEVICES

and Chinese lanterns by the score decorate the houses, and numerous lime lights reflect their brilliant glare on the festooning.

A THRONG OF VISITORS.

A large number of persons from adjacent places have arrived in town expressly to see this unusual sight. Fireworks are illuminating the heavens, and at almost every street corner some statesman is pouring forth in choice rhetoric to enthusiastic hearers a declaration of democratic principles,

MUSIC

by several brass bands forms a by no means unimportant feature of the occasion.

Conventions in cities almost always involve great discomforts from want of enterprise on the part of hotel keepers in furnishing accommodations. As an instance of how different St. Louis is from other cities in this respect, what has been done by the proprietor of the Southern Hotel is worthy of note.

HOTEL ENTERPRISE.

These gentlemen have filled several empty stores near their hotel with rows of seats, but still finding more guests than beds, they have chartered the Great Republic Mississippi steamer, which lies at the wharf a short distance from the hotel, on this boat are some hundreds of berths, and there the weary traveller, in the fresh breeze from the river, finds repose. These men know how to keep

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

Some excitement was created here this evening by a despatch received by Mr. W. F. Russell from the son of Senator Morrissey asking what truth was in the report that his father had been shot. Mr. Russell at once replied that the report was false and that the Senator was not only alive, but doing sturdy battle for Governor Tilden.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION.

The Pennsylvania delegation have organized, making Senator Wallace chairman; Hays, member of the Committee on Resolutions, is believed to be a soft money man. They will vote solid for Hancock, though there are Allen and Tilden men in the delegation.

The citizens of St. Louis sympathize with the nomination of Tilden.

A COUNT BY STATES.

The following additions and corrections should be made to the list of probable votes sent Saturday. This will give the substantial Tilden strength in the Convention for second or third ballot. The only likely defection from it is in the vote of New York.

The Tammany men hold that the instructions to vote as a unit is only good for one ballot; that, having voted as a unit once, they are free to vote as they will. If they act on this, the coalition of the Tammany and Canal rings will reduce the vote for Tilden; but the excitement of that conflict will crowd out the favorite sons of several States and force all to declare directly for or against the leading candidate, and that will more than equalize the defection and may nominate him.

THE VOTE.

Connecticut will give 12 for Tilden.

South Carolina, 14 for Tilden; second choice, Hancock.

North Carolina, without declared preference, but disposed to act with the strength of the Convention, and hence safely counted as all for Tilden.

Wisconsin, 17 for Tilden.

Kansas, 10 for Hendricks.

Missouri, 15 for Tilden on first ballot, all for Tilden on later ballots.

Michigan, 16 for Tilden.

Colorado, 6 for Tilden.

Illinois, 23 for Tilden.

Iowa, 22 for Tilden.

Louisiana came as a unit for Tilden, but seems shaken by the opposition here.

The preference for Hancock in Pennsylvania does not smother a strong Tilden sentiment.

Minnesota, 10 for Tilden.

West Virginia, 10 for Hendricks.

Virginia, 12 for Tilden, 10 for Hancock.

Kentucky, somewhat like Louisiana.

Maryland, 7 for Tilden, balance for Bayard.

Rhode Island, all Tilden.

Florida very uncertain between Tilden and Bayard.

Georgia the same way.

A computation carefully made to this moment gives Tilden on first ballot 185 electoral votes—that is, the support of 370 delegates. This may be accepted as very near the mark.

SCENES AT THE LINDELL HOUSE.

An immense crowd surrounds the Lindell House to-night. Inside, the halls, vestibule and parlors are packed. Bands are playing in the street, while another band has taken up its station in front of the Tilden headquarters, to the right of the main stairway. On the balcony is congregated a number of delegates from various parts of the country. The crowd called upon them for speeches, when responses were made by Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer, William P. Killiam, Smith M. Weed, General Wells, of Michigan; Rufus W. Peckham, Colonel John Morrison, of St. Louis, and several others.

Quite a number of the States were represented. Among the speakers it was remarkable to find that nearly all agreed in exalting Tilden, holding him forth as the nominee of the Convention. Tammany Hall comes in for a fair share of denunciation, Colonel Morrison declaring that the man in whom the country would repose implicit confidence must be a candidate

THOROUGHLY REPRESENTING REFORM,

and that such a man was Samuel J. Tilden. He had given assurance of this by making no discrimination between Tammany, Canal Ring, Whiskey Ring, or any other kind of thieves.

Pool selling at the Lindell to-night denotes Tilden the favorite.

TAMMANY WILL BE FORCED TO CONCUR.

Tilden to-night has a clear majority of the Convention. In all the rooms of the Lindell Hotel the controversy proceeds as to the merits of Tilden, and in many instances it is very bitter, but the one fact is evident that all will pull together on any nomination that is made; and the John Kelly faction, that now appears to contemplate a disruption of the democratic party, will, under the strength of public opinion, come to support Tilden.

THE POOL SELLING.

Pools were sold on the candidates last evening at Johnson's, on Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, and at the Turf Exchange. The pools sold at Johnson's were as follows:—Tilden, 14; Hendricks, 4; Hancock, 5; Bayard, 2; Thurman, 6; Field, 10. Total, 41.

The pools sold at the Turf Exchange were as follows:—

Tilden, 48; Hendricks, 9; Parker, 13; Davis, 4; Hancock, 10; Bayard, 10; Thurman, 13; Seymour, 4; field, 15.

The pools sold at the Turf Exchange show that in the opinion of the politicians who pretend to know what is what that Parker and Thurman are second choice, Tilden being first, and that Hancock and Bayard bring the same figure as third choice. What the "field" in each pool really means with Seymour out of the race entirely is rather a mystery.

THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC VOTE.

At a meeting of the Fourth District German Democratic Club, held at their rooms on Saturday, June 24, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

To the DELEGATES OF HUDSON COUNTY AT ST. LOUIS:—

In view of the instructions received by the delegates to the National Convention at the State Convention held at Trenton May 26 to advocate the nomination of our illustrious war Governor, the Hon. Joel Parker, for the Presidency of the United States, we the members of the German Democratic Association of the Fourth district of Hudson county wish the delegates success and Godspeed in their patriotic mission.

The above to be given to the press and transmitted per telegraph.

After transacting other important business the meeting adjourned.

VERMONT REPUBLICANS.

MONTPELIER, June 26, 1876.

MEETING OF THE STATE CONVENTION TO-DAY—THE CANDIDATES AND THEIR CHANCES—A COMPROMISE TICKET SUGGESTED—THE CINCINNATI NOMINEES STRONGLY INDORSED.

This town is to-night the scene of the largest gathering of republicans ever witnessed in the State.

The State Convention to nominate Governor and other State officers meets to-morrow at ten o'clock, and promises to be the largest ever held within the borders of Vermont.

The Pavilion Hotel, where the politicians, delegates and members of the press have gathered, to-night is filled to overflowing. The contest is the most earnest known for years, and all sorts of button-holing is resorted to in the endeavor to ascertain the status of certain doubtful delegates.

THE CANDIDATES.

Looking over the situation as it stands to-night it seems the contest has narrowed down to one between Estey, Peek and Mead. The probabilities are that Estey will lead upon the first ballot and possibly hold his own throughout the first two or three ballots.

There is very little enthusiasm toward Mead, the granger candidate. Governor Peek's friends are working very quietly for him, but the younger element of the delegates seem radically opposed to his renomination.

A compromise candidate is spoken of late to-night. The Hon. Horace Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, Hon. Roswell Farnham, of Bradford, and Judge Poland are prominently spoken of upon the question of compromise; but

THE FACTIONS DO NOT SEEM TO AGREE.

The contest to-morrow bids fair to be a bitter one, and, what is mostly feared, a personal one.

The State Central Committee are in session, and the Committee on Resolutions are in secret session.

THE CONVENTION.

Hon. George W. Grandy, of Vergennes, will call the Convention to order, and Judge Poland will be nominated and chosen president.

The resolutions will, it is stated, strongly indorse the Cincinnati nominees.

THE SPIRIT OF THE PARTY.

The Vermont republicans have gone into the gubernatorial contest with more enthusiasm than ever heretofore, and in a great many instances the canvass has brought to the surface some bitter animosities.

A lively time is anticipated to-morrow.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS.

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR—THEIR CHANCES IN THE CONVENTION.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26, 1876.

The Republican State Nominating Convention meets here to-morrow. All the delegates, 248 in number, have arrived, and active canvassing has been going on all day. The candidates for Governor are Warmoth, Packard, Anderson and Judge Ludeling, named in the order of their present strength. Packard is the administration candidate, supported by the Custom House interest. Anderson is Kellogg's favorite. Warmoth is supported by Pinchback's followers, and divides with Anderson the negro constituency. Ludeling has only a small and exclusively country following.

As there are a number of contested delegations the main struggle will be over the temporary chairmanship, for which Pinchback is the candidate of the Warmoth faction and Stamps of the opposition.

At the caucus held this morning 170 delegates were present. A vote was taken, on which Pinchback polled 123 votes and Stamps 19, the balance bolting. This indicates Warmoth's strength, and his supporters are much elated. Another full caucus is now being held at the Mechanics' Institute. Packard's tactics are to obtain the nomination and then to have the ticket placed at the disposal of the State Central Committee. In this event, if the Democratic Convention, which meets next month, fixes upon a candidate who can unite the now existing division between the liberal and Bourbon elements of the party, he will decline in favor of Governor Williamson or some other quasi republican who can draw off the liberal vote from the democratic nominee.

Money is being freely used among the delegates, and promises of patronage are used freely. Outside of political circles the event creates no excitement whatever.

Latest developments indicate that the contest is narrowed down to Warmoth and anti-Warmoth. Packard is still hopeful and claims 130 delegates, but, from all appearances, Pinchback will be elected temporary chairman, in which case Warmoth's nomination is conceded by both sides.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

The friends of Hayes and Wheeler mustered in strong force in the Fifth Assembly district last evening. The hall, No. 185 Spring street, was crowded. Edward Cornell was chairman and Colonel Thorpe, Simon G. Simmons and Austin Leake delivered speeches eulogistic of the public and private careers of the two nominees, the mention of whose names drew forth prolonged and repeated applause.

The German republicans of the Sixteenth Assembly district held a large meeting last evening at No. 254 avenue A, Friedrich Bernhard in the chair. The action of the German Republican Central Committee in approving of the Cincinnati nominations was heartily indorsed and a committee appointed to procure a transparency to place in front of the place of meeting. Speeches were made by the chairman, Joseph Biel and others, and the meeting adjourned.

BRISTOW AT HOME.

LOUISVILLE, June 26, 1876.

Colonel Bristow reached this city to-day, and to-night an immense crowd of his friends and neighbors called on him informally and gave him a hearty welcome home. The reception was participated in by men of all parties.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE DEFEATED.

HARTFORD, June 26, 1876.

In the Connecticut Legislature this afternoon the Senate rejected by a vote of 13 nays to 4 yeas a bill conferring the right of suffrage on women in city, town, borough and school district meetings. The bill has passed the House—106 yeas to 70 nays—containing a clause restricting the privilege to women paying taxes on $500 worth of property. The Senate first struck out this restriction, and then, despite an earnest appeal from Mrs. Isabella B. Hooker, rejected the whole measure. It was understood that if the bill succeeded in passing both houses Governor Ingersoll would have vetoed it.

COLLEGE CELEBRATIONS.

Commencement Appointments and Yearly Reunions at Yale.

CENTENNIAL ORATION AT LAFAYETTE.

Classical Harmony Within the Academic Shades of Vassar.

CLASS DAY AT PRINCETON.

Distribution of Prizes at St. Francis Xavier College.

EXERCISES AT LA SALLE INSTITUTE.

YALE COLLEGE.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CLOSING EXERCISES—THE COMMENCEMENT APPOINTMENTS—THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

NEW HAVEN, June 26, 1876.

The baccalaureate sermon has been delivered. Now comes, as on the eve of battle, a pause. That is an apparent pause. The senior is closeted, with the thermometer indicating an exasperating pitch of sultriness, touching up his oration or studying the proper twist to produce an excruciating effect on his necktie.

The parents of the students are arriving daily and the hotels are filling up, and, notwithstanding hard times, the rush bids fair to be as great as during years financially more prosperous. If there is a lull there is enough for the students and friends to talk about. This afternoon there was a ball game between Harvard and Yale, on the grounds of the New Haven professionals. Then on Wednesday night the Yale Glee club will give a concert, and as a good share of the members are seniors, it will be something in the nature of a farewell to New Haven; then comes the senior promenade which will be an elegant affair; then there are the commencement appointments to discuss and old friendships to be suspended; and the prospects of Yale at Springfield to be considered and numerous ceremonies and diversions to be thought of so that the pause is only apparent. The commencement appointments more intimately concern the seniors and their friends. They were announced last Saturday and are as follows:—

THE APPOINTMENTS.

Valedictorian—Arthur Twining Hadley, of New Haven.

Salutatorian—Edwin Dean Worcester, of Albany, N. Y.

Philosophicals—George William Rolhns, Hyde Park, Mass.; William Waldo Hyde, Hartford, Conn.; John B. Kendrick, Wallingford, Conn.

High Orations—John Blanchard Gleason, Delhi, N. Y.; George Ensign Bushnell, Beloit, Wis.; David Walter Brown, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; Myron Harry Phelps, Elmwood, Ill.; John Flavel Gaylord, New Haven, Conn.

Orations—Elisha Slocum Bottom, Norwich, Conn.; George Eaton Coney, New Haven, Conn.; Charles Henry Wilcox, Stamford, Conn.; William Buehles Lamberton, Harrisburg, Pa.; Leveritt Hyslip Sage, Hackensack, N. J.

Dissertations—Fred Norman Wright, Cortland, N. Y.; Oliver Ellsworth Lyman, New Haven, Conn.; Louis B. Schram, Milwaukee, Wis.; George Loomis Sterling, Trumbull, Conn.; William Thaddeus Strong, West Roxbury, Mass.

First Disputes—Bradbury Bedell, Athens, N. Y.; Lewis Jonathan Warren, Killingly, Conn.; Michael Furst, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Elmer Parker Howe, Worcester, Mass.; William James Wakeman, Westport, Conn.; Stanley Dwight, New York city; Jacob Goodman, Baltimore, Md.; Dwight Williams Hunter, Ferryville, Conn.; Louis Wilham Maxon, San Francisco, Cal.

Second Disputes—Archibald Alexander Austin, Paris, Ill.; Frank Erastus Wheeler, Utica, N. Y.; Edward Lewis Lockwood, Goshen, N. Y.; Philip Gray Russell, New Haven, Conn.; Rufus Biggs Smith, Cincinnati, Ohio; Otto Tremont Barnard, McGregor, Iowa; Herbert Stanley Young, Griswold, Conn.

First Colloquies—Joseph Sexton Hume, Rochester, N. Y.; Francis Augustus Leach, Lyons, N. Y.; Lowell Lawrence Clapp, West Killingly, Conn.; Robert Brown Fleming, Jersey City; Charles Clinton Swisher, Bloomsburg, Pa.; John Potter, New York city; Joseph Howard Marvin, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Joseph Charles Le Bourgeois, St. James, La.; Winthrop Hoyt Perry, Southport, Conn.; William Hampton Patton, Waterbury, Conn.

Second Colloquies—Horace Riverside Buck, Sedalia, Mo.; Chester Mitchell Dawes, Pittsfield, Mass.; John Joseph Jennings, Coventry, Conn.; John Harold Philips, Claverack, N. Y.; Arthur Howard Ely, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Frederic Werden Pangborn, Jersey City; Nathan Peabody Tyler, Barrytown, N. Y.; William Arnold, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles De Forest Hawley, Chicago, Ill.; David Trumbull, Valparaiso, Chili; Frank Waldo Vaille, Springfield, Mass.; Dan Burr Cushman, Plymouth, N. Y.; John Francis Nelson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The following is

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

Tuesday—Presentation exercises, with the class oration and poem, in the Battell chapel, at eleven A. M.

Anniversary of the Sheffield Scientific School, in the North Sheffield Hall, at eight P. M.

Wednesday—Annual meeting of the alumni in the Graduates' Hall at half-past nine A. M. The polls to be open from two to four P. M. for the election of a member of the corporation.

Anniversary exercises of the law department at the Centre church at two P. M., with orations by four members of the graduating class in competition for the Townsend prize, to be followed by an oration by Richard H. Dana, Jr., LL.D., of Cambridge, Mass.

At eight P. M. reception in the rooms of the law department for the alumni of the school, with their families and invited guests.

Thursday—Exercises in the Center church at nine A. M.

President's reception for graduates and other invited guests with ladies, in the Yale School of the Fine Arts, from eight to eleven o'clock P. M.

Examinations for admission to the Academical Department and to the Sheffield Scientific School will begin on Friday at nine A. M.

The class reunions are always a feature at Yale and Harvard. One of the most interesting of these reunions occurs this week, there reassembling a band of nineteen of the members of the class of '21, the youngest man of whom is aged seventy-three years. The class of '43, Professor Silliman's class, will also have a reunion and a cup will be presented to the reunited class of '73, according to custom. The exercises at the reunion of the class last mentioned will consist of a poem, presentation speech and a class cup ode. The dates of the reunions are not yet settled, but the alumni have already begun to register with the college librarian.

This evening there was a concert in the Battell chapel, given by Professor Stoeckel, which proved to be interesting. The programme was made up from the works of Handel, Mendelssohn, Hadyn, Bach, Henselt, Battiste, Beethoven, Rossini and Wagner.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

CLASS DAY—OPENING EXERCISES—ORATIONS, POETRY, ETC.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 26, 1876.

The town has been filled with visitors from divers and distant places during the day and more than 2,000 persons have witnessed the college exercises. Notwithstanding the intense heat the greatest enthusiasm has been manifested by the graduates and their friends and even the Faculty laid aside their ordinary austerity and joined in the merriment.

The opening exercises were held at the Second Presbyterian church. At precisely eleven o'clock the orchestra began a selection from Tannhauser, and the salutatory, by Mr. Frederick A. Marquand, of New York (who was also Master of Ceremonies), followed. The salutatory was brief, and referred in a graceful way to the recollections, the bitter recollections and the joys of student life.

The class oration was delivered by Mr. J. Walter Lowrie, of New York.

Following the oration came the recitation of the class poem, by Mr. William J. Henderson, of New Jersey. It is written in seven parts, and the following from the "Dirge" gives a fair idea of the average merit:—

> Sing low, with tears: the past is dead;
> Cover her eyes—their light is fled;
> Unto a memory we are wed
> Forevermore.
>
> Over thy grave the blossoms swell,
> Snow white lily and asphodel,
> Violet dark and pale blue-bell,
> Forevermore.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> In the tomb's abyssmal deep
> Fold thy feeble hands to sleep;
> Mellow the moonbeams o'er thee weep
> Forevermore.

When the reading of the somewhat lengthy poem was finished a memorial oration was delivered by Mr. James M. Barkley, of North Carolina; the class ode was sung, a benediction given, and the morning exercises closed with a waltz from Faust.

At three o'clock P. M. the Cannon exercises opened on the college campus, in the rear of North College. There were seats for 1,400, but these were not sufficient to accommodate the great gathering.

After the performance of Wagner's "War March" (from "Rienzi") selections were given from the class history by Mr. John F. Duffield, of New Jersey. There was then an interlude, an air from Donizetti, and the presentation oration was made by Mr. Harry E. Davies, of the District of Columbia.

Suitable prizes were next awarded to "Our Twins," "Our Bloods," "Our Honor Men," "Our Great Reformer," "Our Metaphysician," "Poet Laureate," "Nimrod," "Public Benefactor" and "Our Aristocrats." A waltz of Strauss and the Campus oration (a burlesque valedictory by Warren Woodward, of Pennsylvania), followed. A selection from "Girofle-Girofla," an address by the president of the class, Albert Van Dusen, of New York, "parting songs" and a musical potpourri, and the Cannon exercises were over.

The morning display which attracted most attention was that of the young athletes at the college gymnasium. The exhibition was under the superintendence of Mr. George Goldie, and the programme consisted of performances on parallel bars and with dumb bells, tumbling, exercises with rings and upon the peg pole and ladder; single, double and flying trapeze performances and acts upon the horizontal bar and the swinging of Indian clubs. During the exhibition there were performed selections of music.

A grand promenade concert was given at eight o'clock P. M., the college campus being brilliantly illuminated. The music was by Hassler's orchestra.

The concert was not concluded till eleven o'clock. The grounds were filled with students and their inamoratas, who were whispering in shadowy places and gliding in and out among the streams of light which flowed through the open spaces. The town wore a festive appearance till far into the night, and the streets were not entirely deserted till morning.

VASSAR COLLEGE.

CLOSING CONCERT—A BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 26, 1876.

The chaotic hail of noise which for a fortnight back has inflamed the air about Vassar came to a head last night in the shape of a concert, brilliant and artistic in a high degree, and the top of Professor Ritter's head, which has also borne a stormy appearance as of much perturbation, returned to its normal state of smoothness and satisfaction. Vassar has ever held a reputation for a high class of musical culture. Boarding school "music" is not taught here, but the classics of harmony, the literature of sound as given to us by Mozart, Beethoven, Chopin, Liszt, Wagner and Ritter. So perfect a musician as the author of the "History of Music" can be relied upon to keep trash from his classes, and a glance at the programme of last evening will show the basis on which this reliance rests. That his programme would not be slurred over, but rendered with brilliant *éclat*, Professor Ritter's reputation as a teacher will testify; that it was given with a beauty and artistic finish not to be expected the HERALD bears cheerful witness. A cool evening, succeeding a day of blazing heat, made

THE RECEPTION OF MUSIC

a pleasure and not a pain. At eight o'clock the college chapel was filled to repletion by the students and their guests from near and far. The chapel was brightened by several standards of roses and other garden flowers intermingled and by baskets of daintily arranged grasses and dasies. These, with the variegated dresses of the students, formed an excellent eye-relief to the audience and helped much toward the general enjoyment of the music. At ten minutes past eight the white cravat and dress coat of Professor Ritter showed signs of restlessness, and immediately after the rapid, brilliant "Ballade," by Reinecke, claimed attention. The following is the programme in detail:—

PROGRAMME.

Part I.

Ballade, op. 20, Reinecke; Miss A. L. Durand.
Pastorale for the organ, Merkel; Miss Sharpe.
Mia Piccirella, Gomez; Miss McDonald.
Valse, A flat, op. 42, Chopin; Miss Robinson.
Cavatina from "Der Freischütz," Weber; Miss Jacobs.
Concerto, E flat, first movement, Dussek; Miss Logan.

Part II.

March from "Tannhäuser," Wagner, Liszt; Miss S. D. Watson.
La Separazione, Rossini; Miss G. E. Bliss.
Barcarolle, Thalberg; Miss L. G. Shaw.
The Water Lily, F. L. Ritter; "Why Dost Thou Weep, My Child?" F. Raymond Ritter; Miss Jacobs.
Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 6, Liszt; Miss L. A. Bliss.
"Jours de mon enfance," from "Le Pré aux Clercs," Herold; Miss Large.
Rakoczy March, Liszt; Miss Stevens.

To criticise or to compare would be cruel. The "old stagers," mainly Miss Watson, the Misses Bliss and Miss Stewart were, of course, the favorites. Miss Watson, in the grand "Tannhäuser" march, with its trumpet call to the very soul, and Miss Stewart, the pet of the college, in the intricate "Rakoczy March," scorning the score, but missing not a note, slurring no runs, shading her expression with the most exquisite nicety, were exceptionally good. The latter piece, by the way, was played by Miss Stewart at the

SPECIAL REQUEST OF DOM PEDRO

on his visit to Vassar, and though yet studying it she won more than usual plaudits from his not over-enthusiastic Highness. The vocal selections were all good. Miss Jacobs, who is of a verity a "sweet singer of Israel"—and what compliment can be paid higher to this fair descendant of Miriam?—favored the audience twice, and was each time enthusiastically applauded. Miss McDonald, with a rich, deep voice, carried away many honors by her singing and many of the hearts of the young men present by her eyes, both of which did good execution. Miss G. E. Bliss and Miss Large are likewise deserving of praise. In short, all did their duty, and "angels can't do better."

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

SENIOR CLASS DAY EXERCISES—THE SPREAD EAGLE SPEECH.

EASTON, Pa., June 26, 1876.

The regular exercises of the college was brought to a close this morning by the examination of the under classmen in their Biblical studies. The attention was absorbed in the afternoon by the campus exercises of the Seniors. These exercises are of a local nature and of more immediate interest to the graduating class and their friends. A temporary stage was erected under the grove of maples clustered around the front of the old South College building to accommodate the speakers. The excessive heat interfered somewhat with the comfort of the visitors. A slight breeze was stirring under the branches of the trees, mitigating the effects of the heat when the audience was seated. The music was furnished by the Harmonic Band, from Philadelphia, under the direction of Mark Hassler, one of the directors of the musical arrangements at the Centennial.

THE CENTENNIAL ORATION

is a new feature in class day programmes, inserted to suit the times. It is known more commonly as the "spread eagle speech," and was delivered in the costume of a hundred years ago.

The following is a list of the performers and the parts which they took in the exercises:—

John A. Covode, Master of Ceremonies.
J. A. Buchanan, salutatory.
W. A. May, class oration.
S. A. Besson, presentation speech.
J. B. Hendry, flag oration.
R. B. Rice, prophecy.
F. G. Harris, Centennial oration.
Harry Emmons, class history.
J. P. Keeney, ivy oration.
Asa Leard, valedictory.

The ivy was planted at the rear of the observatory by the "Giants of '76," Messrs. Stull, Graham and McCahan. The class and ivy songs were written by Mr. W. M. Hunt.

The concert at the Opera House was well attended in the evening. The programme was a good one and rendered in an excellent manner throughout.

COLLEGE OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT—INTERESTING EXERCISES—CONFERRING DEGREES AND AWARDING PRIZES.

The twenty-sixth annual commencement of the College of St. Francis Xavier, Sixteenth street, was held last evening under the brightest auspices, in presence of a large and delighted assemblage. Excepting the oppressive heat, the occasion was marked by all the elements that could contribute to its success and will long be remembered as among the most brilliant of its many predecessors. The college hall, which was very appropriately decorated, was densely crowded, and throughout the exercises, which were exceedingly interesting, the greatest harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. The Right Rev. Dr. Machebeuf, Bishop of Colorado, presided, and in his immediate vicinity were General Newton, United States Army; Rev. Dr. Gockien, President of St. John's College; Rev. Dr. McGlynn, Rev. Dr. Curran, nearly all the members of the faculty and many others well known in the ranks of literature. The students to whom was allotted the task of delivering the discourses were received with the warmest tokens of approbation, and deservedly so, as the excellent manner in which the different subjects were treated evidenced a very high standard of cultivation. The programme was as follows:—Overture, "Zampa," Herold; Discourse, "National Greatness," John J. Wynne; Selection, "Ernani," Verdi; Discourse, "Authority," Charles V. Sass; "Les Adieux," solo for cornet and trombone, Schubert; Discourse, "Public Spirit," John J. Griffin; Chorus "I Lombardi," Verdi; Discourse, "Law," James T. McElroy, A. B.; Galop, "Immortellen," Strauss.

It should be mentioned that in the morning several prizes were awarded, the order of exercises, which commenced at ten o'clock, being as follows:—Discourse, "The Classics," Michael J. Nagle. Award of Prizes—Preparatory and Commercial Departments—Discourse, "English Education," Francis P. Treanor. Award of Prizes—Grammar Department—Discourse, "Science," Daniel F. X. Burke. Award of Prizes—Undergraduate Course—Discourse, "Third Term," Daniel J. O'Toole.

As already stated, the programme last evening afforded unbounded gratification to the fashionable and appreciative audience in attendance. The award of medals and prizes formed perhaps the most joyous event of the evening, and as each victorious student stepped forward to receive his well-won laurels the hall resounded with ringing cheers. This exuberant feeling rose to a climax as Master John Ambrose Brosnan walked modestly to the platform to receive from the hands of the Bishop the medal for proficiency in *belles lettres*, and taking into account that the talented young student had already carried off four prizes in other departments, his return to his seat was hailed with tumultuous applause, the young gentleman evidently being overcome with the ovation. The musical arrangements were superb, and altogether the scene was animated and gladdening in the extreme. The degrees were conferred by the Rev. Henry Hudon, S. J., President of the College, the Rev. John A. Trainor, S. J.; the Rev. Theodore Thiry, S. J., and others assisting in carrying out the admirable arrangements, which, by the way, afforded general satisfaction.

The award of medals was as follows:—Post graduate class—Gold medal for superior success in the study of ethics, James Völker, A. B.; next in merit, James T. McElroy, A. B. Donor, Rev. John Edwards, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, New York. Graduating class—Gold medal for evidences of religion, John J. Wynne; next in merit, Francis X. Gibbons. Donor, Rev. Peter O'Neill, Church of our Lady of Victory, Brooklyn, L. I.

Silver medal for mental philosophy, John J. Wynne; next in merit, John F. Coffey.

Silver medal for physics and mathematics, Francis X. Gibbons; next in merit, John J. Wynne.

Undergraduating Course—Gold medal for the best Latin and the best English composition in the three classes of the undergraduates, Daniel F. X. Burke; next in merit, Daniel J. O'Toole. Donor, Rev. Charles R. Corley, St. Peter's church, New York.

The degrees were conferred on the several candidates, as follows:—The degree of LL. D. was conferred on John Newton, Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers, Brevet Major General, United States Army; the degree of Ph. D. was conferred on Joseph T. O'Connor, M. D.; the degree of A. M. was conferred on James A. Volker, A. B., Alzenau, Bavaria; James T. McElroy, A. B., New York; George J. Taylor, A. B., New York; Francis J. Evans, A. B., New York; Boutillier J. Trudel, A. B., Montreal, Can.; the degree of A. B. was conferred on John J. Wynne New York; Francis X. Gibbons, New York; Charles V Sass, New York; John F. Coffey, New York; John J Griffin, New York; Francis D. Leary, Worcester Mass.; Edward A. Quinn, Staten Island, N. Y.; Charles A. Meredith, Brooklyn, L. I.; James F. McLaughlin, New York; James H. McGlynn, Boston, Mass.; also on Denis Gaherty and Thomas H. Fahey, of St. Mary's College, Montreal, Canada.

The Rev. Dr. James T. Curran delivered an address to the graduates, in the course of which he pointed out the necessity of treasuring up the useful lessons which had been imparted to them during their collegiate career, and concluded with a pathetic allusion to the fact that the hour of separation was at hand, trusting that they would still have faith in the all-abiding doctrines which had been instilled into their hearts. The Right Rev. Dr. Machebeuf then briefly referred to the general satisfaction which the exercises had given to all present.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.

FIFTEENTH COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES—UNUSUALLY FINE DISPLAY.

Considering the intense heat a large audience assembled in the spacious concert room of Chickering Hall last night to witness the fifteenth commencement exercises of the De La Salle Institute. The programme was of the usual order of recitations, declamations, &c., varied by the introduction of several choruses by the younger scholars. The music was excellent, reflecting credit on the performers, who, with the exception of two or three, are either members or ex-members of De La Salle Institute. The organization of the institute dates back to 1860, when it was opened under the auspices of the Christian Brothers. The success and progress of the school was so satisfactory that some years later the grade of studies was raised to that of a collegiate course. There are now in all eight classes, four of which are independent of and only preparatory to the classes of the collegiate course. These are known simply as the first, second, third and fourth, ranking respectively as seniors, juniors, sophomores and freshmen. The speaking by the graduates and other students who took part in the exercises was generally excellent, and there was a noble absence of that confusion among them which usually attends young men under such trying circumstances. The following is the programme:—

Overture, "Fest," Leutner.
"Popular Errors," Patrick F. Mulry.
Chorus, "The Boatmen," Kalliaoda.
Recitation, "The Polish Boy" (Stephens), Joseph B. McMahon.
Solo, "Longing" (Millard), Michael Campbell.
"A Life Thought," Frank P. Cunnion.
Waltz, "The Hydropaten," Gungl.
"Modern Leaders," Charles A. Conway.
Chorus, "Flag of Our Nation," Richards.
Recitation, "The Curfew" (anonymous), William F. Haggerty.
Quartet op. 18, Beethoven, L. Gotterdam, L. Haverman, G. Buschman, H. Koenig.
Solo, "Wrecked and Saved" (Knight), Thomas F. Bergan.
"Periodical Patriotism," Francis J. McArdle.
Selection, "Tancred," Rossini.

At the conclusion of the exercises the distribution of diplomas and medals was commenced. The testimonials were delivered to the graduates and students by Vicar General Quinn.

The following are the names of graduates, given in the order of merit in which they stand:—

William F. Haggerty.
John T. O'Reilly.
James F. Moran.
Michael H. Smith.
John Emil Staud.
Charles A. Conway.
William S. Lalor.

In addition to the diplomas the following medals were awarded in the respective classes:—

FIRST CLASS—GOLD MEDALS.

Class medal—John T. O'Reilly.
General Improvement—Peter J. Montague.
Mathematics—James F. Moran.
History—William P. Sheridan.
Literature—William F. Haggerty.

SECOND CLASS—GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS.

General Improvement—Joseph McMahon.
General Improvement—(silver medal)—William McKenna.

THIRD CLASS—GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS.

General Improvement—George McGinnis.
General Improvement—(silver medal)—John S. Murphy.

FOURTH CLASS—GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS.

General Improvement—Jacob Ocus.
General Improvement—(silver medal)—John S. McCormick.

The silver medals in the fifth and sixth classes were awarded to Rudolphe Stehle and Francis Schemb. After the distribution was finished an address followed by the Rev. John Griffin. The affair terminated with music and a general exchange of congratulations among the graduates and the many friends who were present to witness the finish of their college life and offer them hearty good wishes on their opening journey in the outer world.

ACADEMY OF THE HOLY CROSS.

BRILLIANT MUSICAL, DRAMATIC AND ORATORICAL EFFORTS OF THE YOUNG LADIES.

The sixteenth annual distribution of premiums at the Academy of the Holy Cross, 343 West Forty-second street, which took place yesterday afternoon in the hall of the academy, proved to be an eminently successful affair in every regard. The hall was crowded to repletion, and notwithstanding the warm weather the assemblage was so well pleased with the entertainment furnished it by the students that it has requested a repetition of the exercises. The students number 179 this year, all, with the exceptions of a very few little boys, being young ladies. The programme yesterday was composed principally of music, the only exception being two dramas and an address. The music rendered was chiefly operatic, and the manner of its rendition reflects great credit upon those who had it in charge. The institution is under the care of the Sisters of Charity, Sister M. Beata, Mother Superior, and, judging from the high standard of the performance given by the young ladies yesterday, the Sisters may well feel proud of the work they have accomplished in bringing their pupils to such a stage of excellence. The exercises opened with a grand galop militaire, arranged for sixteen hands, the pianists being Misses Flanly, Geoghan, Leslie, Cocheril, Hynes, Ward, Engerman and Metz. The performances which called forth the most praise were the following:—A baracole from the "Star of the North," sung by Miss R. Metz, soprano; a grand scena e stanza, Verdi, sung by Miss R. Quidort, soprano; Ave Verum, composed by the leader, Signor C. Ferraro, and sung by fifty picked voices; some selections from "Semiramede," Rossini, arranged for sixteen hands, and executed by Misses Ryan, Coney, McCullogh, Murray, Hines, Abnuty, Engerman and Kavanagh; grand aria, "La Forza del Destino," Verdi, sung by Miss L. Farley, assisted by a chorus, which remained invisible. The effect of this aria was very imposing, and was warmly applauded. A duet by Rossini, sung by Misses Quidort and Metz; "Glorias Marche Triumphale," by Misses Flanly, Leslie, Ryan and Kavanagh, on pianos, and a grand anthem entitled "Laudate," composed by Signor C. Ferrero for the occasion, executed by Misses Quidort, M. Shute and Metz, and a chorus of fifty voices also commanded special attention. There was but one address on the occasion, that being the valedictory, delivered by Miss Engerman, one of the graduates. Two dramas—one of two scenes and one of three scenes, the latter given by the juveniles of the academy, and both being written by one of the sisters—elicited much applause and interest. The distribution of prizes occupied a considerable space of time, for the reason that a large number of the students had earned them and had to be rewarded. A very pretty sight was the crowning with wreaths of a large number of young ladies for good conduct during the year. But the feature of the entertainment was the awarding of diplomas and gold medals to the four graduates. The names of these young ladies are Misses Bella Engerman, M. Kavanagh, R. Geoghan, M. Ward. A prize was awarded to Miss Flanly for the best essay, her subject being "An Autobiography of a Piano." Miss M. Kavanagh was awarded a silver medal for the best specimen of penmanship. In accordance with the request made by many of the students' relatives and friends the same programme will be given to-day at the academy.

SCHOOL COMMENCEMENTS.

The distribution of semi-annual certificates to meritorious pupils and diplomas to the graduating class of the male department of Grammar School No. 15 will take place on Wednesday, June 28, at half-past ten A. M.

The graduating exercises at Grammar School No. 33 will be held to-day at two P. M.

The graduating exercises of the senior class of Grammar School No. 48, female department, Twenty eighth street, near Sixth avenue, will be held on Tuesday, June 27, at ten A. M.

The distribution of diplomas and certificates at the Colored Grammar School No. 3, West Forty-first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, will take place on Wednesday, June 28, 1876, at half-past ten A. M.

MINISTERS' CONFERENCES.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE METHODIST MINISTERS FOR THE SUMMER—THE BAPTISTS ON PASTORAL VACATIONS—A RABBI WHO BELIEVES IN CHRISTIANITY, BUT PREACHES JUDAISM.

The Methodist preachers held their last meeting and the brethren made their last speeches for the season yesterday and then voted themselves a vacation until the second Monday in September (11th).

Yesterday was a kind of free day, so that President Willis did not hold the brethren strictly to the rules. Hence, before the order of the day was taken up Dr. Rossvalley, a recent convert from Judaism to Christianity, was introduced and addressed the meeting. He was converted in the city of Washington, where he was practising as a physician. A Presbyterian brother was the means of leading him to Christ. He was immersed by a Baptist brother, but he found that there was more spiritual fire and warmth among the Methodists than in the other denominations, and he has united with the Fleet street Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, Rev. W. C. Steel, pastor. He felt so strong a desire for the conversion of his brethren of the Jewish faith that he came North four months ago and opened four special services for Israelites in this city and Brooklyn and the results have been remarkable. He first opened meetings at No. 69 Second avenue, where Brother Alman, a Baptist minister and a convert also from Judaism, has helped him very greatly. The new convert gave several instances of remarkable conversions.

EVANGELICAL VS. DENOMINATIONAL WORK.

Messrs. Lloyd, Porter, Corbitt, Harrower, Dickinson and others discussed the relative value of union evangelistic work and denominational work, and they came to the conclusion that the latter is the best. Taking Messrs. Moody and Sankey as the best exponents of the former Mr. Lloyd remarked that the results, so far as his inquiry and observation could ascertain them, were not favorable to union efforts. He was not able to trace more than 250 Hippodrome converts who had united with any church here. It has been reported that Dr. Tyng, Jr., had received 300 into his church from those meetings, but Dr. Tyng had told him (Mr. Lloyd) a short time ago that he had received only thirty-five who could be traced to those meetings. This aggregate Mr. Lloyd considered a very small result for the expenditure of $50,000 and ten weeks' time of 10,000 people concentrated in three services daily. And yet even this success was dependent upon the one man power. D. L. Moody was the alpha and the omega of those meetings. He decided for Mr. Sankey what hymns should be sung and for others what Scriptures should be read or how long a minister might preach. And he would tread on Dr. John Hall's toes as quickly as on any other man's if he overstepped the limit. The success of the Gospel Tent services centres in like manner around Dr. Tyng, Jr., and that accounts for a few nights ago when seventy-five stood up for prayers and forty were converted. Union efforts are comparative failures. Mr. Corbitt subsequently styled them "grand ecclesiastical farces," and Mr. Dickinson thought the converts were a sort of jelly fish without theological backbone and therefore of small account to any church that they might join. And indeed they did not care to unite with any denomination, but preferred to float around among all. For six months the churches of the Ninth ward have had union services, with an average attendance on Sunday afternoon of 2,000, and the result he believed would not exceed thirty-six converts. Mr. Harrower agreed in the number of converts, but thought the average attendance was placed too high; that 900 would be nearer right. When Mr. Lloyd applied to a Baptist brother minister who had labored in those meetings, to immerse a convert who wished to join Washington Square Methodist Episcopal church, that brother refused unless the candidate would submit to an examination before and unite with the Baptist Church. Hence Mr. Lloyd concluded that union was only skin deep—like beauty—and that when it came to the pinch the Baptists were not willing to recognize the Methodists as a Christian church.

PORTER AND KNAPP.

Dr. James Porter gave a very humorous account of his pitting against the famous Jacob Knapp. Every time that Knapp went down to the Jordan the Doctor went also, and he could go as far into it as Knapp. And when the weather became too cold to go out he had the Jordan turned into his church, as well as Knapp had to his, and he (the Doctor) placed a little fire under and melted the ice and baptized his converts by immersion. And if he were a pastor to-day he wouldn't give any Baptist the advantage of him in this particular. He referred with pleasure to Dr. D. Henry Miller, of Greenpoint Baptist church, who is one of his immersed converts.

In view of the warm weather the Baptist Ministers Conference spent their time discussing the best mode of spending pastoral vacations. A paper was read on the subject by Rev. C. Y. Seran, and the sentiment of the brethren was divided. But they will all know more about it when they come together in the fall.

BROOKLYN PRESBYTERY.

CLOSING UP BUSINESS FOR THE SEASON—THE MINISTERIAL RELIEF FUND.

The Brooklyn Presbytery met in Ainslie street Presbyterian church, E. D., yesterday, and completed such business as required attention before the summer vacation. Mr. Hathaway, a candidate for the ministry from the Tabernacle Lay College, was received under the care of Presbytery and recommended to the Church Board of Education. Rev. Mr. Lockwood was granted a letter of dismission to the Presbytery of Monroe, Mich. Dr. Van Dyke and Elder Lambert made brief reports as commissioners from Presbytery to the General Assembly. Dr. Dashill, a superannuated minister, was recommended to the ministerial relief fund for $500. Some of the brethren of Presbytery condemned the churches of Presbytery which fail to sustain this fund and allow ministers who have given their best years to the Church to suffer for the necessaries of life in their old age. Last year this Presbytery paid over to that fund $540 and drew against it $1,300. Only twelve of the twenty-six churches then in the Presbytery (there are now only twenty-four) gave anything to it. Drs. Van Dyke, Wells and others thought missions and education and every other benevolent object of the Church ought to be allowed to suffer before this. There are 300 families, consisting of widows and minor children; twenty-four families, consisting of orphan children who have neither father nor mother, and about 100 disabled ministers drawing annually from this relief fund. The Rev. Mr. Drennen, of the Presbytery of New Albany, Ind., presented his letter dismissory from that body and asked admission into the Presbytery of Brooklyn. This Presbytery has a standing rule to examine every candidate for admission to its membership, whether he be sound in the faith or not. Mr. Drennen refused to be thus examined, standing as he did on the dignity of his own Presbytery, whose letter of good standing should be enough. He claimed that a church member taking a letter from one church to another is received without any further evidence. And a member of one Presbytery should be received on similar evidence by another Presbytery. The Presbyterian Book of Discipline makes every minister of the Church a member of the Presbytery within whose bounds he may reside as to its watchcare over him. Mr. Dronnen's health has been very poor for some time, and his memory has been impaired thereby, so that he has been obliged to demit the ministry, and for two years he has resided in Brooklyn and been engaged in teaching and in literary work. He had not decided to remain here until recently, and now he presented his credentials. He made a statement of these facts to the Presbytery, but in doing so he made use of the phrase that he "had mistaken his calling." On this the Presbytery appointed a committee to talk with him privately. That committee subsequently reported that he denied the right of the Presbytery to examine him, and that if this was insisted on he would withdraw his papers. Dr. Van Dyke and others did insist on their right to do this, and, in Mr. Drennen's case, to make it not a mere formality. The gentleman therefore withdrew his papers, and thus placed the Presbytery in a greater quandary than they were in before. By Presbyterian law the Presbytery has the right to watch over all its members, and any Presbyterian minister living within its bounds is constructively a member. But here was a member in this sense whom they refused to receive under one of their own rules. Mr. Drennen insisted that they could have no ecclesiastical control or oversight of his actions until they had first enrolled him and made him a member of their body. This they refused to do, and hence several members made little speeches conciliatory in spirit and style, designed to get Mr. Drennen to submit to the examination. But this, on principle, he refused to do, and with some regrets on the part of brethren. He is now free from the oversight of any body of his brethren in the United States, and an involuntary violator of the discipline of his Church.

A NOTED RUFFIAN CAPTURED.

James Flanagan, a notorious scoundrel, who, with several others, entered a canal boat lying in the Morris Canal Basin, in Jersey City, on the 10th inst., and attempted to commit an indecent assault on Mrs. Amanda O'Neill while her husband was absent, was arrested and brought before Justice Keese yesterday morning. The gang entered the boat, fastened the cabin door and tried to overpower the woman, but she fought bravely and succeeded in reaching the deck. The ruffians followed her, took her ashore, bound her, and were in the act of placing a gag upon her when Mr. Lane, a watchman on the Morris street dock, made his appearance, and the gang escaped. Flanagan remained in New York till Sunday night, when he crossed to Jersey City. Officer Boyle, who had been looking for him, took him into custody. Justice Keese committed him for trial.

A MESSAGE FROM CARDINAL MANNING.

HIS EMINENCE'S ADVOCACY OF THE CLAUSE OF TEMPERANCE—AN INTERESTING LETTER TO AMERICAN TEETOTALLERS.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster has addressed the following interesting message to the Rev. Patrick Byrne, President of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, on the subject of temperance—a cause which is very dear to the heart of the eminent prelate, as is known by his untiring action for its furtherance in Great Britain. The message reads as follows:—

In thanking you for the address of affection and sympathy which you have sent to me, in the name of your whole body assembled at Cincinnati in convention, I must begin by saying that I would to God I was worthy of the love and veneration or of the gratitude which you express to me. If I needed anything to bind me, to the last hour of my life, in maintaining our common conflict with the pestilence of intoxication, it would be enough to remember that the little I have hitherto done has been in any way a support to your efforts. As a pastor of souls I have before me the wreck of men, women, children, home, and all the sanctities of domestic life. I see prosperity turned into temptation; the wages of industry not only wasted, but, as they increase, making the plague more deadly. I see legislation impotent to remove the evils it has caused, and I am driven to the last slow but sure hope, an appeal to the Catholic heart and the Christian conscience of the people. The Apostle says:—"It is good not to eat flesh and not to drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother is offended or scandalized or made weak."—Rom. xiv., 21. St. Paul did not limit this to the meats offered to idols. He lays down the law of generous charity:—If my liberty in using what is safe to me encourages others in the use of the same, which is dangerous to them, then I will use it no more. If my denying myself in this, which I am free to renounce, shall help or encourage even one soul who has fallen through intoxication to rise up and break his bonds, then I will gladly abstain as long as I live. If we can spread this higher law of love and generous self-denial a public opinion will soon grow up before which even legislation will give way.

As a pastor of a great flock of the children of Catholic Ireland it gives me a great joy to receive your address. I will tell them how, across the wide sea, you join with them and me. They will join in every word I am writing, and their prayers will be offered for you all and for the spread of your Catholic Total Abstinence Union throughout the New World. Our League of the Cross will be in line with you in the Old World, and my prayers at the altar will go up for both to the Good Shepherd in whom we are all one.

Reverend and dear fathers and brethren in Jesus Christ, may every best and every perfect gift descend upon you and yours and upon your great country.

Convey these words in my name to the Catholic Union in its next convention, to be held at Philadelphia, and believe me to be always your affectionate servant in Jesus Christ, † HENRY EDWARD,
Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster.

WESTMINSTER, June 15, 1876.

BOARD OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

The new Executive Committee of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church met yesterday at the Synod Rooms, No. 34 Vesey street, for organization. After the transaction of considerable routine business the following officers for the ensuing year were elected:—President, S. R. W. Heath, of Newark; Vice President, Rev. Paul D. Van Cleef, of Jersey City; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Jacob West, of New York; Recording Secretary, Rev. O. E. Cobb, of Flushing; Treasurer, John R. Smith, of New York.

ARRIVAL OF SISTERS OF MERCY.

Six Sisters of Mercy, from Ennis, county Clare, Ireland, arrived in this port yesterday in the steamship Wyoming, destined for the parish of Father Walsh, Meriden, Conn. Father Walsh has erected splendid schools for the Sisters, and announces his intention to introduce the Order of Sisters of Mercy into the entire State.

THE HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL.

The fight against the Hudson River Tunnel Company is being waged with great bitterness in New Jersey. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company has been unrelenting in its opposition. Baffled and beaten in the State courts, it has resorted to the United States District Court at Trenton, claiming to be a foreign corporation. Attorney General Vanatta delivered an argument which occupied three hours yesterday in favor of the motion for a permanent injunction to prevent the commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court from condemning lands of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company in Jersey City. He contended that the provisions of the general railroad law granting the right to the Hudson River Tunnel Company or any other railroad company to run under or over other railroads was in contravention of a contract between the State of New Jersey and the Delaware and Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. Mr. Vanatta argued that under the constitution of the United States the complainants were entitled to the grant made by the Riparian Commissioners. When the argument was closed the case was adjourned to the 10th of next month, when ex-Chancellor Williamson will reply on behalf of the Hudson River Tunnel Company. The rumor that Attorney General Vanatta sent his resignation to Governor Bedle on Saturday is without foundation.

ASSAULTING A PHYSICIAN.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. William L. Shine, of No. 17 State street, was called to No. 37 Front street, to attend a female patient named Kitty Montague. He found the woman lying on a mattress in Diehl's liquor saloon in convulsions, and being held down by three rough looking men. When the physician announced his errand, Morris Jackson, one of the men, declared "they didn't want any doctor." The patient reviving intimated that the cause of her illness was owing to some medicine administered by some person as yet unknown, for the purpose of malpractice. The doctor retired, but on returning with some remedies he was told that the woman was well and had gone away. Dr. Shine replied that he would like to see for himself. Thereupon Jackson assaulted him and threw him down stairs, following him into the street and kicking him in the chest. Diehl and Jackson were arrested on complaint of the doctor, and the girl was sent to her house at No. 17 Stone street. She is pronounced out of danger.

NOT THE MAN.

NEW YORK, June 26, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I have been absent from business for a day or two and take advantage of the first opportunity which presents itself to call upon you to correct an error in your issue of a few days since giving an account of Mr. Daniel Drew's troubles. It seems impossible to me that Mr. Drew could use my name in this way, because I never had a business transaction with him in my life. I think you must have confounded my name with some other; I can account for it in no other way.

WALTER TOWNSEND.

THE FOURTH AT FORT WASHINGTON.

The citizens of Fort Washington and Washington Heights have arranged a very excellent and interesting programme for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the independence of the United States. Mr. A. L. Soulard will preside at the dinner at Shedler's Hotel, High Bridge, assisted by Barton W. Van Voorhies. Addresses will be made by Henry A. Brown, D. D.; H. B. Perkins, Colonel Grenville P. Haws, Richard C. Combs, Rev. Dr. Barkins and others. The Declaration of Independence will be read by Professor G. M. Miller, and the evening will be devoted to fireworks, music and a wind-up for the ladies.

THE DEATH OF MR. SAUNDERS.

Coroner Eickhoff yesterday held an inquest in the case of Mr. William H. Saunders, of Baltimore, who was found dead in his room at the Gramercy Park Hotel last Sunday night. The deceased had been a drinking man and had spent the last two weeks at Catskill, where he was treated for *delirium tremens*. On returning to this city he suffered from loss of sleep and began to take large doses of hydrate of chloral to produce rest. On Sunday he took six ounces of the drug and died from its effects. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with these facts.

THE BOARD OF POLICE.

A special meeting of the Board of Police was held yesterday morning.

A resolution was passed that the Superintendent and police captains be instructed to decorate and illuminate police headquarters and the different station houses on the 3d and 4th of July.

The name of James J. Hart, patrolman of the Fourth precinct, was placed on the roll of honor for his capture of James Kerrigan, a notorious burglar.

Detective Jackson was remanded to patrol duty and appointed to the Twelfth precinct.

FATAL RESULT OF TAKING ADVICE.

Mr. Herman Rose, a German grocer, residing at the corner of Hudson and Essex streets, Jersey City, suffered keenly from acute rheumatism. On Sunday evening a number of neighbors—women—called to see how he was and advised him to take a hop bath, stating a number of miraculous cures effected by it. He yielded and procured the hops. At a late hour he had them soaked in hot water and piled all over him. The room filled with steam, and the heat was stifling. Before the time came to take them off Mr. Rose was dead. A number of physicians were summoned, but refused to give a certificate of death, and the case was referred to County Physician Converse.

THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

A Lightning Express of the Most Primitive Pattern.

CHILIAN GOLD SEPARATOR.

Foreign Exhibitors Complain of United States Customs Exactions.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26, 1876.

About 100 feet from the southeast corner of Machinery Hall may be seen one of the first locomotives ever run on American rails. It is generally known by the not very euphonious or particularly American title of "John Bull," as it was built in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, in the early part of 1831. It was shipped to this country in the same year, and on its arrival at the port of Philadelphia it was carried piece by piece in wagons to Bordentown, N. J., the northern terminus of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, which then extended only three and a half miles south of Bordentown. As it is without a tank or place for carrying fuel, a tender was constructed by placing a whiskey cask on a truck used in making the roads and adding to the front a box for wood. Considerable difficulty arose when it came to connecting the extemporized tank with the pump, but this was finally disposed of by a Jersey shoemaker, who, after some days' labor, presented the delighted company with a leather hose, which was found so well adapted for the purpose that for years afterward, all similar pipes were made after the same pattern. The engine as originally constructed had a cylinder of nine inches, with a twenty-inch stroke, only one pair of driving wheels, four and a half inches in diameter, and another pair of independent wheels of the same size. The dimensions were afterward somewhat changed, but the general design of the engine was not altered. The smokestack is of the short, straight old fashioned kind, and the boiler seems ridiculously contracted. The entire engine is only about ten feet in length, though it is made to look almost twice as long by the addition of a pilot, which extends to a distance of eight feet beyond the front. This makes an extra pair of wheels necessary to keep the clumsy contrivance off the ground. The driving wheels are constructed under the body with the piston rods instead of on the outside, and the steam chests are placed directly under the smokestack. Attached to the engine is a rude tender, closely resembling a woodshed on rollers, and behind this are two old-time vehicles, which, no doubt, attracted more attention than the parlor, dining, sleeping and palace cars do nowadays. These cars, only about twenty-five feet long, are low roofed, roughly finished, and are dimly lighted by windows even smaller than the diminutive openings of the Moorish villa. They are not so primitive in construction as the ancient side seat cars which not many years ago were attached to small freight trains, but as exhibiting the next stage of progress they possess an interest peculiar to themselves. This model train of a half century ago stands on a short stretch of track in close proximity to several exhibits of modern triumphs in steam railway transportation, and as it is generally admitted that the rapid extension of railroads has done more than all other causes combined to develop the resources of the United States, the contrast between the old and the new is very suggestive.

CHILIAN AMALGAMATING MACHINE.

In a special building erected for the purpose, about 100 feet west of Machinery Hall, is now being set up one of the most elaborate working models in the Exposition. This is a model of the Chili amalgamating machine now in use at one of the largest Chilian gold mines. The original machine is said to have cost $300,000, while the model alone cost $13,000. The gold or silver ore is first sent through a series of cylindrical pulverizing mills, worked by steam. From the mills the fine dust runs into a stream of water which carries it over a series of slightly inclined planes in order to catch the larger particles of gold, which of course sink and remain on the bottom. The finer atoms are then conducted through a long row of revolving barrels, where, by means of quicksilver and some secret preparation of chemicals, the amalgamation of the precious metal, or its separation from the powdered quartz is completed. Adjoining this model is a miniature furnace for running the gold into ingots, and all the apparatus necessary for preparing it for transportation, &c. Though the amalgamating machine necessarily covers a great deal of space and costs a fortune to manufacture, it is comparatively simple in construction and is said to work vast quantities of ore in half the time generally consumed, at a percentage of waste so small that the largest estimate yet made puts the figure within three ounces of gold to every two tons. In about a week or ten days the model will be ready for operation and the entire process of separating the precious metals from the quartz rock can be intelligently examined.

CUSTOM HOUSE EXACTIONS.

A meeting of foreign exhibitors for consultation in regard to obtaining from the United States government "some abatement in the stringency of the present custom regulations" was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. Doulton, of London, presided, assisted by Mr. Edwards, of Ireland, as secretary. Representatives to the number of over 100 were present from almost all the nations from which goods had been received on exhibition. The cause of complaint was stated to be that portions of consignments of exhibits were not allowed to be sold until the duties upon the entire invoice of which such consignments were a part had been paid. It was stated at the meeting that the permission asked for was not to sell the articles displayed in the respective cases, but simply the duplicates and surplus stock and that upon sales thus made the exhibitors were willing to pay the duties at the end of each week or month, but that in many instances to require the payment of the whole of the duties in advance would operate very onerously, especially where the aggregate amounted to $30,000 or $40,000. This requirement was protested against as having never before been imposed at a world's fair. The meeting resulted in the appointment of a committee to wait upon the Secretary of the Treasury without delay and explain to him the grievances complained of. The following were constituted the committee:—Italy, Mr. Gullmaneli; Canada, Mr. Frazer; France, Mr. Boucheron; Russia, Mr. Grinvalt; Austria, Mr. Heiss; Switzerland, Mr. Gribi; Ireland, Mr. Gibson; Sweden, Mr. Berextrom; England, Mr. Crouch.

It was threatened by some of the exhibitors that if no abatement of the regulation was made they would cover up their articles and close their display during the remainder of the Exhibition.

The committee leave for Washington to-night.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the Exhibition.

The top section of the column of the mineral trophy in the government building was placed in position yesterday.

The admissions on Saturday were:—Non-paying, 11,736; cash, 25,107; receipts, $12,553 50.

Twenty-seven manufacturers have entered machines for the mowing trial at Addington station, which begins to-day and continues several days.

The West Point cadets will reach the Exhibition to-day.

Mr. Lopez Netto, Vice President of the Brazilian Commission, will give a reception in honor of the Emperor of Brazil, at the Continental Hotel, at nine o'clock P. M., July 3.

His Majesty Dom Pedro, yesterday visited the Kansas State building, the Women's Pavilion and the Brazilian display in the main building. At the latter he was accompanied by the Empress. The visit was of short duration. To-day the German department of the main building will be visited.

The fire which occurred in the Brazilian department on Sunday morning proved much less serious than was at first feared, only about thirty or forty pounds of cotton being consumed, and the framework of the pavilion being only slightly scorched. The total loss, according to Mr. Landreth, who has charge of the Agricultural department, is less than $50.

The frame work was covered with cotton from the cornice of the pavilion to the floor, and this was ignited by the blaze of a parlor match, upon which a workman accidentally stepped. The prompt action of members of the Fire Department, who were immediately upon the spot with an extinguisher, prevented what might have been a serious conflagration. Several small cases were broken in extinguishing the flames, but beyond this and the loss of the cotton no damage was done. It is estimated that the total expenses of replacing the cotton, returning the frames and other necessary incidentals will not exceed $120.

FRENCH WORKMEN'S DELEGATION.

The thirty representatives of the trades of France are expected to arrive on the Canada to-night. She left Havre on the 17th inst. Before they left Paris it was agreed that, in commemoration of the occasion, a medal should be struck, typical of Fraternity ruling in the world, and bearing this inscription:—

> To American Independence.
> From the Workingmen's Delegation of Paris.
> 1876.

The workmen in question will attend a picnic at Bellevue Park, Eightieth street and East River, next Saturday.

AN INDEPENDENCE BELL.

The old Court House bell at Perth Amboy, which was cast in 1701, will have a place in the Fourth of July procession. It was rung to summon the citizens to hear the Declaration of Independence read in 17[illegible]

RACING AT PHILADELPHIA.

Second Day of the Spring Meeting at Point Breeze Park.

A FINE ASSEMBLAGE.

Four Good Races on a Splendid Track and Capital Time Made.

Vagrant, Leonard, Viator and Coronet the Winners.

The attendance at Point Breeze was large yesterday afternoon, and all were satisfied with the racing that came off. There were four fine contests, and each of them were sturdily contested from beginning to end. The association brought on the several events rapidly, which was pleasing to the multitude; for nothing is so tiresome in racing as delay between the several contests. Mr. Ferguson and Captain Comer were prompt in their movements and all their business was conducted with promptness.

Four races came off, the first being the Grand Exposition Stakes, for colts and fillies three years old, a dash of one mile and a half, which was won by William Astor's bay colt Vagrant; the second race, the Leamington Stakes, half a mile, which was won by Mr. McGrath's Leonard; the third, the Philadelphia Club Cup, won by Mr. Clabaugh's bay colt Viator; and the fourth, a hurdle race, over seven hurdles in two miles, and this was won by Coronet easily.

The Grand Exposition stakes was for colts and fillies, three years old, $100 entrance, half forfeit, the Association to add $1,000, of which $200 to the second horse, the third to save his stakes. Winners of any single three year old sweepstake race of the value of $3,000 or over, 5 lbs. extra; one mile and a half. For this event there were twenty-four nominations, five of which came to the post. There were D. McDaniel's black colt Virginius, by Virgil, dam Lute; P. Lorillard's brown colt Fugitive, by Leamington, dam Ulrica; W. R. Babcock's bay colt Woodland, by Brown Dick, dam Woodbine; T. J. Nichol's bay gelding Vagrant, by Virgil, dam Lazy; and J. R. Gibney's chestnut colt Coupon, by Lightning, dam Income. The race was an uncommonly good one, and was run from beginning to end with great spirit, Vagrant, Mr. Astor's colt, winning in the easiest possible manner. In fact it was about the softest thing that he has ever had. Woodland was a good second, Virginius third. The following was the state of

THE BETTING.

Vagrant	165	175	130	60
Fugitive	150	150	200	100
Virginius	80	80	60	30
Field	50	50	50	20

THE RACE.

Woodland was first away, Coupon second, Fugitive third, Vagrant fourth, Virginius fifth. The horses ran around the turn in this order, and came up the homestretch without a change, passing the stand in 53 seconds, Woodland leading one length, Coupon second, one length in advance of Vagrant, who was half a length ahead of Fugitive, the latter three lengths in advance of Virginius. The horses shifted positions somewhat as they passed around the upper turn, and when they passed the quarter pole Woodland still showed the way by half a length, Vagrant second, Fugitive third, Virginius fourth, Coupon fifth. The horses had a gallant race down the backstretch, and as they passed the half-mile pole—the mile having been made in 1:46—Woodland was leading half a length, Fugitive second, half a length ahead of Vagrant, Virginius fourth, Coupon fifth. Leaving that point there was a ruffle for a moment among the colts, and before a person could wink Vagrant rushed to the front and the race was over. He led three lengths to the three-quarter pole, and, coming away steadily under the judicious management of Hughes, won the race in hand by two lengths in 2:42¼. Woodland was second, half a length ahead of Virginius; Fugitive fourth, Coupon a bad fifth.

The second race was the Leamington Stakes, for two-year-olds, $50 entrance, half forfeit, the association to add $500, of which $100 to the second horse; half a mile; A. Welch to add $200 if the winner should be by imported Leamington. There were twenty nominations for this event, eight of which came to the post. These were D. McDaniel's chestnut filly by Lexington, dam Canary Bird; A. B. Lewis & Co.'s bay colt Docility, by Hunter's Lexington, dam Carrie Crosby; A. Belmont's black gelding Adonis, by Kingfisher, dam imported Adosinday; H. P. McGrath's brown colt Leonard, by Longfellow, dam The Colleen Bawn; P. Lorillard's bay gelding Darnley, by Asteroid, dam Jennie H.; Oden Bowie's chestnut filly, by Vauxhall, dam Mary Watson; P. Lorillard's brown colt Diamond, by Leamington, dam Black Slave, and L. A. Hitchcock's bay gelding, by Virgil, dam Nannie Butler. The race was run in good style, Leonard and Darnley getting away together, but the big son of Longfellow soon went to the front and won an easy race.

THE BETTING.

Lorillard's team	60	60	100	110	130
Belmont's	30	45	40	—	—
McGrath's	30	40	50	60	70
The field	50	65	75	55	65

THE RACE.

Leonard bounced away with the lead, Swim having him ready when the flag fell, and the colt responded to the prick of the spur that was given him up to the rowel, Diamond second, all the others on a line except McDaniel's sister to Harry Bassett, who refused to move for some time after the others were in motion. The youngster ran rapidly around the lower turn, and when they passed the three-quarter pole Leonard had the race in hand beyond peradventure. Darnley was second, Diamond third, Hitchcock's entry fourth, Adonis fifth, Bowie's sixth, Docility seventh, and the sister of Harry Bassett far behind. A brisk gallop up the homestretch brought Leonard to the stand a winner by three lengths, Darnley second, Diamond third, Adonis fourth, Hitchcock's fifth, Docility sixth, Bowie's seventh, and McDaniel's filly eighth. Time of the half mile, fifty seconds and a half.

The third race was for the Philadelphia Cup, a sweepstakes for all ages, of $50 each, play or pay, the association to add $1,000, of which $700 to the first horse, $200 to the second and $100 to the third; winner of any cup won this year, 5 lbs. extra; the Philadelphia Club to add $500; two and a half miles. There were twenty nine nominations for this event, four of which came to the post. These were E. A. Clabaugh's chestnut colt Viator, by Vauxhall, dam Heatherbell, 4 years old, 108 lbs.; P. Lorillard's bay gelding Shirley, by Lexington, dam Miss Carter, 3 years old, 87 lbs.; H. P. McGrath's bay colt Chesapeake, by Lexington, dam Roxana, 4 years old, 108 lbs., and D. McDaniel's chestnut mare Madge, by Australian, dam Alabama, 5 years old, 111 lbs. Viator was a great favorite over any other named horse, and his backers were wise in their selection, as he won the race in very good style. Probably the result might have been different had Chesapeake paid more attention to Viator than he did to Shirley.

THE BETTING.

Viator	200	375	250
Chesapeake	120	125	120
Lorillard	105	65	105
Field	60	55	25

THE RACE.

Chesapeake jumped away first, Madge second, Viator third, Shirley fourth. Going around the lower turn to the three quarter pole Madge led two lengths, Shirley second, two lengths ahead of Viator, who was one length in front of Chesapeake. When the horses came to the stand at the end of the half mile Madge still led by two lengths, Shirley second, two lengths ahead of Viator, who was a neck in front of Chesapeake. There was no change of positions around the upper turn until near the quarter pole, when Shirley went to the front, leading half a length at that point, Madge second, two lengths ahead of Viator, who was a neck in front of Chesapeake. Going down the backstretch changes again took place, and at the half-mile pole Shirley led a length, Madge second, a length in advance of Chesapeake, who was a length ahead of Viator. Shirley showed the way around the lower turn and was a length ahead at the three-quarter pole, Chesapeake second, a head in front of Madge, who was three lengths in advance of Viator, who was running a waiting race. When the horses came to the stand Shirley had his head in front, Chesapeake second, one length in front of Viator, Madge fourth and about cashing her checks. Shirley kept his head in front around the upper turn, but every jump was telling its tale on him, and as he passed the quarter pole he gave the lead up to Chesapeake and retired. At the half-mile pole the race lay between Chesapeake and Viator, with any odds on the latter. Chesapeake led a length, Viator second, half a length ahead of Shirley, Madge nowhere. Going around the lower turn Viator moved up and took sides with Chesapeake, and they came into the homestretch head and head. A fine race up the stretch, and Viator won by two lengths, Chesapeake second, a dozen lengths in front of Shirley, the latter more than a furlong in advance of Madge. Time, 4:37½.

The fourth race was a hurdle race for all ages, welter weights, two miles, over seven hurdles, 3½ feet high; for a purse of $400 to the first, $100 to the second, $50 to the third horse. There were four starters, comprising A. D. Brown's bay horse Coronet, by Jonesboro', dam Garland, aged, 158 lbs.; George Sutcliffe's chestnut gelding Bullet, by Bulletin, dam by Wagner, aged, 155 lbs.; M. Jordan and Co.'s gray horse Bill Munday, by Rogers, dam by Enquirer, 4 years old, 148 lbs., and Jo Donahue's bay horse Stanford, by Bay Dick, dam by imported Scythian, aged, 158 lbs. This was a fine race, and Coronet won, Bullet second. The other two met with misfortunes on the way. Bill Munday fell with Gaffney at the second hurdle, but they both got up and ran the race out finishing third.

THE BETTING.

Coronet	225	250	250
Bullet	110	105	110
The Field	60	55	25

THE RACE.

Coronet took the lead, Stanford second, Bill Munday third, Bullet fourth. At the first jump Coronet showed the way, Bill Munday second, Bullet third, Stanford fourth. They ran quickly around the turn. Coronet took the lead and was first over the second hurdle, Stanford second, Bullet third, Bill Munday fourth. At the third hurdle Coronet led two lengths, Stanford second, Bullet third, Bill Munday down, and Gaffney and the horse rolled over each other once or twice. When they came to the fourth hurdle on the homestretch Coronet led one length, Stanford second, Bullet third. At the stand at the end of the mile Stanford led two lengths, Coronet second, four lengths in front of Bullet. Going to the fifth hurdle Stanford bolted and came into the inner field after leading over the brush, Coronet being second, Bullet third. At the sixth hurdle Coronet was leading three lengths, Bullet second, Bill Munday away off third and Stanford, who had been brought on the track again, fourth. Coronet and Bullet had an exciting run around the lower turn and up the homestretch to the last hurdle, which was topped by Coronet first, Bullet second, Bill Munday third and Stanford fourth, a long way off. Time of the race, 3:59¼.

The following are the summaries:—

THE FIRST RACE.

Grand Exposition Stakes, for colts and fillies, three years old, $100 entrance, half forfeit, the association to add $1,000, of which $200 to the second horse, the third to save his stake; the winner of any single three-year-old sweepstakes race of the value of $3,000 or over, 5 lbs. extra. One mile and a half.

Starters.

T. J. Nichols' b. g. Vagrant, by Virgil, dam Lazy, 110 lbs. (Hughes) 1
W. R. Babcock's b. c. Woodland, by Brown Dick, dam Woodbine, 110 lbs. (Lakeland) 2
D. McDaniel's blk. c. Virginius, by Virgil, dam Lute, 110 lbs. (Clark) 3
P. Lorillard's br. c. Fugitive, by Leamington, dam Ulrica, 110 lbs. (Barbee) 4
J. R. Gibney's ch. c. Coupon, by Lightning, dam Income, 110 lbs. (Williams) 5

Time, 2:42¼.

THE SECOND RACE.

The Leamington Stakes for two-year-olds, half forfeit, the association to add $500, of which $100 to the second horse. Half a mile. A. Welch to add $200 if the winner should be by imported Leamington.

Starters.

H. P. McGrath's br. c. Leonard, by Longfellow, dam the Colleen Bawn (Swim) 1
P. Lorillard's b. g. Darnley, by Asteroid, dam Jennie H (Barrett) 2
P. Lorillard's br. c. Diamond, by Leamington, dam Black Slave (Sparling) 3
A. Belmont's blk. g. Adonis, by Kingfisher, dam imp. Adosinda (Brown) 4
S. A. Hitchcock's b. s., by Virgil, dam Nannie Butler (Hughes) 5
A. B. Lewis & Co.'s b. c. Docility, by Hunter's Lexington, dam Carrie Cosby (Walker) 6
O. Bowie's ch. f., by Vauxhall, dam Mary Watson (Conner) 7
D. McDaniel's ch. f. by Lexington, dam Canary Bird (Spilman) 8

Time, 0:50½.

THE THIRD RACE.

The Philadelphia Club Cup, a sweepstakes for all ages, of $50 each, play or pay; the association to add $1,000, of which $700 to the first horse, $200 to the second and $100 to the third, the winner of any cup run this year 5 lbs. extra; the Philadelphia Club to add $500. Two miles and a half.

Starters.

E. A. Clabaugh's ch. c. Viator, by Vauxhall, dam Heatherbell, 4 years old, 108 lbs. (Halloway) 1
H. P. McGrath's b. c. Chesapeake, by Lexington, dam Roxana, 4 years old, 108 lbs. (Henry) 2
P. Lorillard's b. g. Shirley, by Lexington, dam Miss Carter, 3 years old, 87 lbs. (Barrett) 3
D. McDaniel's ch m. Madge, by Australian, dam Alabama, 5 years old, 111 lbs. (Burrell) 4

Time, 4:37½.

THE FOURTH RACE.

A hurdle race, for all ages; welter weights; two miles, over seven hurdles three and a half feet high; purse $400 to the first horse, $100 to the second and $50 to the third.

Starters.

A. D. Brown's b. h. Coronet, by Jonesboro, dam Garland, aged, 158 lbs. (Hyland) 1
George Sutliffe's ch. g. Bullet, by Bulletin, dam by Wagner, aged, 155 lbs. (Sutliffe) 2
M. Jordan & Co.'s g. c. Bill Munday, by Rogers, dam by Enginber, 4 years old, 148 lbs. (Gafney) 3
Jo Donahue's b. h. Stanford, by Bay Dick, dam by Scythian, aged, 158 lbs. (Maney) 4

FLEETWOOD PARK.

SECOND DAY OF THE JUNE TROTTING MEETING—BUTCHER BOY AND LADY WHITE THE WINNERS.

The second day of the regular June trotting meeting at Fleetwood Park passed off satisfactorily. Though the attendance was light, excellent sport was developed. There were two events on the programme, the first being a purse of $500 for horses that never beat 2:38, and the second for horses of the 2:28 class. The former brought six of the eight entries to the score, these being C. T. Backus' sorrel gelding Butcher Boy, John Murphy's brown mare Katie Hughes, James N. Chandler's roan mare Leo, Jerry Walker's black gelding Whisper, M. H. Whipple's chestnut mare Dolly Dot and J. De Camp's gray gelding Billy. In the first and second pools sold the field brought $40, Whisper $15 and Leo $14. Then the "talent" got to work, when Butcher Boy was made the favorite, even against the field. He won the first heat, beating Dot under the wire three lengths in 2:39, Katie Hughes third, Whisper fourth, Billy fifth and Leo sixth. Butcher Boy was made a greater favorite than ever just before the horses were called for the second heat, but, aided by the injudicious manner in which he was handled, Dolly Dot won the heat in 2:36, beating Butcher Boy one length, Katie Hughes third, Billy fourth, Whisper fifth and Leo last. The betting fraternity, who were deep in the pool for Butcher Boy, did not like the appearance of things at this juncture, and they began to question the stories of his wonderful speed which had reached them, for even though the reports were well authenticated, they "looked the animal over," and pronounced him far from being a horse that would make many friends at first sight. So the "talent" began to hedge, and Dolly Dot sold even up against the field. Butcher Boy was steadier in the third heat than in that preceding it, and he rattled home the winner by one length, though Dolly Dot made a magnificent effort on the homestretch to catch him, but the Boy had plenty in hand, going under the wire in 2:36. Billy was third in this heat, Katie Hughes fourth, and the flag fell in Leo's face. Dot, really the only opponent worthy of mention that Butcher Boy had to fear, came upon the track for the fourth heat very tired, and it was evident that she had ceased to be dangerous. Butcher Boy went off with the lead, and was never headed, going under the wire the winner of the heat and race by one length, in 2:37¾. Dot was second, Katie Hughes third and Billy fourth. Second and third money was awarded in the order of the finish in this heat.

THE 2:28 RACE.

The 2:28 class, purse $600, brought the four entries to the score. These were John Murphy's brown mare Lady Dahlam, J. W. Crawford's roan gelding Basil Duke, M. H. Whipple's bay mare Lady White, and T. C. Barden's gray mare Bessie. Basil Duke was the favorite before the first heat; Lady White second choice, Dahlam next, and Bessie "bringing but a song." Bessie rather astonished her friends on the backstretch by going to the front and keeping up her steady gait to the end in such a manner that she landed the winner of the heat by one length, in 2:37¾. Lady Dahlam was second, Basil Duke third and Lady White fourth, the latter evidently not going for the heat. Basil Duke was still the favorite, bringing $70, Lady White $40 and the field $10. Bessie took the lead at the work for the second heat, and maintained it until going "up the hill," when Lady White, who had left her feet near the half-mile pole and fallen back last, "came with a rush," and turning into the stretch went to the front and passed under the wire winner of the heat by one length, in 2:33¾. Bessie was second Basil Duke third and Dahlam a bad fourth. White was now a great favorite. She went away with the best of it, and, never being headed, captured the third heat by one length, in 2:33, the fastest of the race. Basil Duke showed to much advantage in this mile, and, had he not broken on the stretch, might have given Whipple, the owner of Lady White, much trouble. The word for the fourth heat was given to about the worst send-off ever seen on this track. Lady White was tired and had been acting badly in scoring, and the drivers, not wishing at this stage of the struggle to send their horses far around the turn without getting the word, took them in hand as soon as possible after passing the stand. Upon the fourth attempt Lady White again came up on a break, and Splan, seeing her dancing in the air, pulled Duke almost to a standstill directly under the judges' eyes. Unexpectedly Lady White settled to a trot, and, going at a clipping gait, the word was given with Duke's driver upon the point of turning back for the fifth trial. With a send-off of this character Lady White opened a gap of several lengths before Duke and the others were fairly under way. At the quarter pole, however, Duke was but one length behind White, and at the half-mile pole he had reduced this daylight to half that distance. Climbing "the hill," the Lady drew away from him, but coming up the stretch the Duke did excellent work, yet Lady White had still enough left to pass under the wire the winner of the heat and race by half a length. Time, 2:33¼. Bessie was awarded second money and Basil Duke the third. The result might have been different if the Duke had got away on even terms with White in the last heat.

SUMMARY.

Fleetwood Park, New York, June 26, 1876—Second Day of the June Trotting Meeting.—Purse No. 3, of $500, for horses that never beat 2:38; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $250 to the first, $150 to the second and $100 to the third.

C. T. Backus' s. g. Butcher Boy	1	2	1	1
M. H. Whipple's ch. m. Dolly Dot (formerly Fanny)	2	1	2	2
John Murphy's br. m. Katie Hughes	3	3	4	3
J. DeCamp's g. g. Billy	5	4	3	4
James N. Chandler's r. m. Leo	6	6	dis.	
Gerry Walker's blk. g. Whisper (formerly First May)	4	5	dr.	
M. L. Brandon's b. m. Carrie B.	dr.			
B. Cohen's blk. g. Harvey	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:17¼	2:39
Second heat	39	1:17	2:36
Third heat	37	1:15	2:36
Fourth heat	37¼	1:15	2:37¾

Same Day.—Purse No. 4, of $600, for horses that never trotted better than 2:28; mile heats, three in five, in harness; $300 to the first, $200 to the second and $100 to the third.

M. H. Whipple's b. m. Lady White	4	1	1	1
T. C. Barden's g. m. Bessie	1	2	3	3
J. W. Crawford's r. g. Basil Duke	3	3	2	2
John Murphy's br. m. Lady Dahlam	2	4	4	4

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:17¼	2:37¾
Second heat	38¼	1:16	2:33¾
Third heat	38	1:15¼	2:33
Fourth heat	38	1:15	2:33¼

FORERUNNER.

This well known English three-year-old, who finished next to Kisber in the Derby, was sold to Mr. Thorold, at Ascot, 13th inst. The price was $30,000, with contingencies.

THE AMERICAN HORSES IN ENGLAND.

The Newmarket representative of the London *Sportsman*, 13th inst., thus briefly alludes to Mr. Sanford's horses:—

The Americans generally were doing steady work, but Preakness, Mate and Brown Prince had a half-speed gallop of a mile. These animals are getting fit by degrees, but I question whether they will be able to accomplish much during their first season in England.

CREEDMOOR.

THE FIFTH REGIMENT'S WAY OF SOLDIERING—A RIOTOUS DAY AT THE RANGE.

It may be safely predicted that Creedmoor is to become the scene of grave trouble some day in the near future if some of the regiments of the National Guard, whose members go out there for rifle practice, are not subjected to more rigid discipline than has been the rule of late. Yesterday there was something of an uproar on the range during the visit of the First brigade in consequence of the disorderly behavior of the members of the Fifth regiment. The detachment from this command numbered 154 men, but even this moderately sized representation created enough trouble to give occupation to quite a number of their comrades in arms for the greater portion of the day. By diligently applying themselves to what they conceived to be the duties of the hour a majority of them succeeded in getting boisterously drunk shortly after their arrival. Among the number was Captain Max Ebbeler, the members of whose company were notably troublesome. The captain had evidently determined to "make a day of it," for he arrived well provided, and early in the day set his men the example so accurately copied by them. He is a democratic disciplinarian too, and when one of his company complained of excessive guard duty, which in some measure lengthened out the time between drinks, Captain Max kindly took the musket from the man's hand, threw it on the grass and after thus abruptly relieving him gave him permission to go and shoot with the boys. This strange proceeding soon reached the ears of Lieutenant Colonel Kraeger, of the Fifth, who was officer of the day, and he at first reprimanded the impulsive captain and afterward had his sword taken from him and had him put off the ground by a squad of the Twelfth regiment men. The Captain's company naturally sympathized with him, and for a while a row was considered imminent. Some of the men put cartridges in their pockets and in their maudlin fury threatened to use them if subjected to any severe discipline. In consequence an inspection was ordered and the stolen ammunition restored to the charge of the proper officers. After some of the belligerents had been marched off to the guard house the anger of those remaining subsided, and the supply of drinks being apparently exhausted matters settled down to the tameness of ordinary experience and practice was proceeded with. The other regiments represented were the Twelfth and Twenty-second, the former by ninety-one and the latter by ninety-three men. At the shorter ranges the Twelfth qualified sixty-six men, the Twenty-second sixty-five and the Fifth (with 154 men shooting) fifty-three men. At the 300 and 400 yards' ranges the Twelfth qualified twenty-nine, the Twenty-second nineteen and the Fifth only three men. Following are the scores of those who qualified:—

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

Names.	300 Yards.	T'l	400 Yards.	T'l	Gd T'l
Sergeant Eno	3 4 5 4 4	20	5 5 5 4 5	24	44
Sergeant Bolan	5 3 4 4 5	21	5 2 4 5 5	21	42
Lieutenant Vanetti	4 3 4 3 5	19	5 3 4 3 4	19	38
Sergeant Molloy	2 4 4 5 4	19	4 3 2 5 5	19	32
Corporal Kelley	3 2 3 5 4	17	4 5 4 5 2	20	37
Private Soles	2 0 5 4 4	15	4 2 5 5 5	21	36
Lieutenant Herts	4 5 3 4 3	19	3 4 4 2 2	15	34
Private Pules	5 4 3 5 6	21	0 4 2 4 2	12	33
Private Smith	5 4 5 4 4	22	3 4 0 3 0	10	32
Private Sniffen	2 4 3 2 3	14	4 4 3 4 3	18	32
Sergeant Clark	5 5 3 3 0	16	3 3 5 2 3	16	32
Captain Monroe	4 4 4 5 4	21	0 2 5 2 2	11	32
Private Burlew	2 3 3 0 4	12	3 4 4 5 3	19	31
Private Cameron	3 0 0 4 5	12	3 3 2 5 5	18	30
Sergeant Droge	4 3 3 3 5	18	4 4 0 2 2	12	30
Sergeant Waterbury	4 2 3 5 4	19	3 4 2 2 0	11	30
Private Hutchinson	3 3 2 3 5	16	0 2 4 4 4	14	30
Private Jarrett	0 4 3 3 3	13	4 3 3 3 3	16	29
Sergeant Sondheim	3 4 3 2 4	16	2 4 0 4 3	13	29
Lieutenant Hart	3 4 2 3 4	16	4 2 0 2 4	12	28
Private Ratjenski	2 3 4 2 3	14	0 3 3 4 4	14	28
Private Palmer	4 4 3 0 5	16	4 5 3 0 0	12	28
Private Neville	3 2 4 0 3	12	2 3 3 4 4	16	28
Corporal Callan	4 0 4 3 3	14	3 4 0 4 2	13	27
Corporal Thom	3 5 5 4 4	21	0 3 0 2 0	6	27
Private Wood	5 5 2 3 3	18	3 5 0 0 0	8	26
Sergeant Brown	4 4 5 4 0	17	4 0 0 2 3	9	26
Private White	3 5 4 4 5	21	0 0 0 0 4	4	25
Captain Reddy	2 2 3 4 0	11	2 2 3 3 4	14	25

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Names.	300 Yards.	T'l	400 Yards.	T'l	Gd T'l
Captain Loomis	5 4 4 5 5	23	5 4 4 4 3	20	43
Corporal Brown	3 4 5 3 4	19	2 4 5 3 4	18	37
Private Bolton	5 2 5 4 4	20	2 2 2 4 4	14	34
Corporal Groat	4 4 3 3 2	16	0 5 4 4 5	18	34
Corporal Bultman	4 3 0 4 4	15	3 0 5 5 5	18	33
Corporal Bowen	3 3 0 3 5	14	3 4 5 2 5	19	33
Private Ballin	3 0 4 4 5	16	0 3 3 5 4	15	31
Private Lutz	0 5 4 5 4	18	0 5 2 2 4	13	31
Private Wallach	5 4 0 4 3	16	4 2 4 4 0	14	30
Sergeant Snedeker	3 2 0 2 4	11	3 5 3 4 4	19	30
Captain Horsfall	3 2 4 3 4	16	5 0 4 0 4	13	29
Corporal Lewee	0 3 3 3 3	12	4 0 4 3 5	16	28
Corporal Maidhoff	4 2 3 3 2	14	2 3 3 4 2	14	28
Private Hinckley	5 3 3 3 4	18	0 4 3 0 2	9	27
Private Ricks	2 5 3 2 5	17	5 0 0 4 0	9	26
Private Warner	3 0 2 3 0	8	3 5 4 3 2	17	25
Private Leclair	0 2 4 2 0	8	3 0 5 5 4	17	25
Private Goldsmith	4 0 5 0 4	13	2 2 2 2 4	12	25

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Names.	300 Yards.	T'l	400 Yards.	T'l	Gd T'l
Lieut. Broandenburg	4 2 5 0 5	16	5 3 5 5 2	20	36
Private Schmidt	2 4 0 2 5	13	5 0 0 5 2	12	25
Private Mitterager	4 0 4 4 2	14	0 4 0 3 4	11	25

To-day will proceed the second competition for places on the team to shoot the return match with Ireland.

BASE BALL.

Binghamton, N. Y., June 26, 1876.

The Stars, of Syracuse, played the Crickets here this afternoon. The Crickets scored 2 and the Stars 1.

New Haven, Conn., June 26, 1876.

At a game of base ball to-day the Yale College Club defeated the Harvard Club by a score of 7 to 6. Each club has now won a game.

A PLEASURE PARTY'S PERIL.

Over 1,000 persons started from Newark on Sunday to enjoy an excursion to College Point, under the auspices of the Aurora Singing Society. A very pleasant day was passed until on the return trip, when some rowdies created such a disturbance that they had to be secured and turned into the hold. No sooner were they disposed of than new troubles came on the excursionists.

As the steamboat and barge reached Bergen Point, just opposite the lighthouse, the tow line broke and the steamer ran on a rock and stove a hole in her bottom. The captain, seeing that she was likely to sink, beached her, and the passengers, some 200 in number, all reached shore in safety. The barge, on which there were about 1,000 persons, drifted on a bar and stuck there. All efforts to get her off proved unavailing, and the ill-fated passengers were compelled to remain on the bar all night, and it was not till yesterday morning that the tide floated the barge. About seven o'clock the party reached Newark utterly tired out and disgusted with their Sunday's work. The roughs escaped.

A POLICE OFFICER ROBBED.

Officer Patrick A. Ryng, of No. 375 Canal street, on Sunday evening met Michael Fallon, of No. 249 Mulberry street, who took him into a hallway and, while conversing with him, took $25 from his vest pocket. Bartholomew Kelly, who was passing at the time and saw the transaction, pursued Fallon and caused his arrest. He was held for trial in default of $1,000 bail by Justice Wandell in the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning.

THE UNIVERSITY RACE.

The Rowing Prospects of the New England Colleges.

RAPID DECREASE OF SARATOGA ENTRIES.

Relative Merits of the Springfield Contestants Considered.

THE BETTER STROKE AND NUMBER OF STROKES

Springfield, Mass., June 26, 1876.

The committee of citizens in charge of the race are doing all they can to make it a thorough success, having the course carefully surveyed. No diagonal lines this time, the miles flagged, the railroad trains looked to and all in readiness.

THE RACING OF THE FUTURE.

A question which must come up shortly for consideration is, What are the New England colleges going to do in the way of racing in the future? Of the thirteen crews in the university race at Saratoga last summer New England sent those from Yale, Harvard, Dartmouth, Wesleyan, Williams, Brown, Amherst and Bowdoin, while Trinity, of Hartford, was kept away only by the death of young Cameron. Of these eight but three propose rowing there this year—Harvard, Dartmouth and Wesleyan, while Harvard does so for the last time. Should the contest this week prove a clear success it is highly probable that Yale and Harvard will, for a long time to come, if not always, row in eights. Everything tends this way. Already they have great numbers of students, far more of whom, proportionately, know how to row than formerly. They have plenty of money, commodious boat houses, direct encouragement from the college authorities, a prestige of a quarter of a century's growth and they never willingly remained in the Rowing Association of American Colleges, even though Harvard founded it. By rowing on the new plan their work so nearly resembles that of the English universities that it becomes much easier to meet the latter in friendly matches. But what is to become of the many smaller colleges? Though less favored in numbers and wealth it will never do to think them at all inferior on the water. The Amherst agricultural crew, with Eldred, the present Arganauta stroke at its head, made this very plain in 1871. Amherst did the same in 1872, and Wesleyan was a good second out of eleven in 1873, and of nine in 1874; while Williams for a time and Dartmouth steadily rose fast. A plan suggested here seems to meet the case. Let all but Yale and Harvard unite in a four-oared race without coxswains. All have already proved themselves equal to getting together sixes and providing the requisite outfit of boats and other requirements. But the expense of obtaining a four-oar and training four men are far less than that of a six and her crew, while even a more important matter, four good men can very often be had when six are out of the question. All other amateurs also row only in fours, six-oared shells having been discarded here long ago, while they are almost unknown abroad. Time can then be compared with that made by the amateurs not students, and good rowing will not stand in danger of deteriorating, as the drawing off of so many good crews would tend to make it. Let such a four-oared race then, open to all colleges in New England, be rowed here an hour before the meeting of the eights, thus largely enhancing the attractiveness of the programme, increasing the number of spectators and giving all students a chance.

WHICH IS THE BETTER STROKE?

The difference between the two strokes here is very marked; so great, in fact, that if either beats the other badly it is a question whether the winning one will not be promptly adopted by both sides hereafter. Both will be presented on Friday, if nothing prevents, in a more forward state, probably, than ever before seen on our waters. Mr Cook may have one or two men who have prominent faults, but it can hardly be that a whole year's careful work has not materially improved the rowing of at least Messrs. Kennedy, Kellogg and Wood. Nor can two, at least, of the other four be poor oars, when such good and noticeably powerful ones as Messrs. Fowler and Chandler (both of whom are still available, and the former of whom has actually rowed in a university race) have to give way to them. Mr. Cook has had an unprecedented experience in university racing, this being his fifth appearance in the annual struggle. Last year he and several of his men did not look to be in good condition when race day came, having quartered at a place where they were overrun both with visitors and mosquitoes, causing them to appear worried and thin. But now they appear hearty and strong, report no annoyance from an old enemy in these parts, and one still to be looked out for, which is laxative to strangers—the water—and though of almost exactly the weight of their rivals, and that even better distributed; are aged two and five-eighths years older, a most desirable qualification. While the Harvard work is more accurately done, showing fewer faults for that style of rowing, there are noticeable improvements in the Yale boat. Mr. Cook himself holds his head far better than last year, his neck being very erect in the Saturday row, while it used to droop. The catch is very clearly defined; in fact the difference between the two strokes is nowhere more marked. Harvard purposely disregarding anything like a labored effort to catch the water very sharply. Nearly all the heads are better up and their weight is well thrown on. Individual faults are not hard to find, none being more prominent than the bow's proneness to throw his elbows out as he finishes, not so high, to be sure, as is constantly seen among the New York boatmen off the Battery, but still not being clipped close and fast to the sides, as they ought to be. Willan, Oxford's bow in the race with Harvard, did exactly the same thing, but the trouble, at least for Harvard, in that instance was that he did it with uncommon vigor on the fourth mile as well as on the first. Paddling up stream, perhaps not pulling with their best care, Mr. Kennedy did far too much of it with his arms, his body not getting on nearly so well as Mr. Cook's. There was frequent meeting, also, among the forward men, and the whole crew do not come so far back at the end by several inches as does Harvard. This latter they very likely regard as an advantage, holding with certainty good show of reason that the latter method, catching heavily as it must upon the abdominal muscles in the endeavor to get forward promptly, must earlier wind the man. The answer to it probably is that especial attention has been paid to these muscles and trained them till they have become equal to the strain. It is probable that the estimate in yesterday's letter of

THE NUMBER OF STROKES

which each will row in the race presents too great a disparity, Harvard at thirty-seven instead of thirty-eight in the steady rowing, and one or two more in the spurting, and Yale at thirty-five or thirty-five and a half instead of thirty-four, being nearer the mark. One thing made very evident last year was that Yale, at thirty-three could not win in that three mile uncoxswained race. She has at last succeeded in making a race this time far better for herself. Indeed if she only wins by a length or two the actual winning was done in the winter when the bargain was made. With four of her old men, for years trained to a stroke and style openly claimed to have been copied from crews whose principal races are over more than four miles, instead of three, crews, too, which invariably carry coxswains, she asked and prevailed on Harvard to row four miles instead of three, with a coxswain instead of without one, and in a year, when, as it turns out, all Harvard can offer to meet four of the best men who ever sat in a Yale boat, and two of the remaining four fit to oust two other good ones, only one man who ever rowed in a university race, three more who were beaten in last year's Freshman race and four new men. Nor did Harvard vigorously oppose the plan. In fact Mr. Cook says that the proposition to row in eights came from Harvard. No blame can attach to Yale for this, but one thing is highly probable, and that is that Harvard would be more likely to win the race on Friday afternoon if it were rowed in sixes without coxswains than in eights with. If she can manage to do so as it is then she may justly claim the most credit. One thing is clear; by her willingness to row in eights she has put the public who enjoy seeing a fine race greatly in her debt. For it is astonishing what a difference there is between the looks of an eight at work and a six. Eight stalworth men, not easily heavy in the middle of the boat, with their backs magnificently developed and their skin as bronzed as an Indian's, rising and falling with measured regularity and great force and dash, their size and power being brought out all the more clearly by the little dwarf of a fellow who, tucked away aft in the smallest compass possible, handles the rudder lines, make altogether a grand sight, and one far more impressive as it sweeps past you and shoots away down the river than this nimble light-heeled and more fragile six.

WHICH IS THE STRONGER CREW?

Of the two here to-day there is little question that Yale looks fit for the harder work. It needs no expert to detect this, it is in every mouth. The Harvard is young, dashing, plucky. Yale looks matured, more thoroughly developed and powerful. Both will abjure any dress above their waists save possibly the lightest turban or cap, and their trowsers come only to the knees. Of the three essentials for race-winning, skill, power and stay, if Harvard clearly excels in the first, so Yale is almost equally sure of the second. Not that the former have not improved since last year. They have done excellent work, looking directly at the parts brought into play; probably more hard work than was ever done by Harvard crew before. But the difficulty is Yale had the start of her in having more old and seasoned timber, and she has wisely made the most of it. If Captain Cook can go out of college this year a winner, he will have, beyond all question, done more for Yale rowing than any other man ever did. And if the victory is very complete, then all the colleges are largely in his debt for taking the time and pains to cross the ocean, put himself under the best masters and bring home to his countrymen the secrets of their art, and spend years in carefully inculcating them. Now, as to the other ingredient,

WHO CAN THE BETTER STAY?

Both are hopeful; indeed, Yale seems confident and Harvard scarcely less so. Besides, whatever satisfactory proofs the former may have in this direction, her seemingly superior power doubtless largely underlies her hopes. One ground for the latter's freely expressed opinion—that she, too, can last—is that her men, once last winter, ran ten miles at a stretch, over hill and valley, and were none the worse for it. This certainly argues stay, and good stay, too. But without knowing how fast they row, and whether some of them may not be abler, in the parts brought into play in running than in rowing, as is the case, for instance, in nearly all good runners, the matter, after all, is, can they stay at their pace? It is a very common thing to see racing men or horses so err in judgment that they go the early part of the race at a gait at which it would be simply impossible for any one to last, and then drag over the last half so slowly that any ordinary goer could there pass them. Yale's plan for years has been not to force the pace at first, but to row a waiting race. Should she do that this time, and Harvard have the best of it for the first mile or two, can she hold her lead? She seems to think she can. But if she could get a little of the power out of her rival's boat she could more easily make others think so too. On the other hand, the matter of her rival's having her at great disadvantage because the former has more of her old crew is not so uncomfortable for Harvard to contemplate, from the fact that last spring so appropriate a story came from across the Atlantic. Oxford had six of her last year's eight and that a winning eight. Cambridge had nearly all new men. But notwithstanding this, public opinion, which three weeks before the contest favored Oxford, swung around so completely that for days before the race Cambridge became the universal favorite and finally won with ease.

ONE MISTAKE BOTH HAVE MADE

here is in not going over the course often enough and so getting the coxswains familiar with their work. Harvard, to be sure, has been over it twice on time, but Yale has not gone down since Friday morning, and here is Monday now. Indeed, she has not been in her boat yet to-day and it is one o'clock. Even were the water as low and quiet as in 1873 there would still be abundant to learn to render at least one daily trip over the entire four miles a necessity. But instead, the water is high, more so than then by a foot or a foot and a half. While this makes shoals less dangerous, it may drop during the week and it is well to know where they are. It so strengthens the usually sluggish current as to make it an element of decided importance, sufficient even to render it extremely questionable whether the shorter, or western, course is, after all, the more desirable. While in the lower portion of the course below the ferry, where the stream is broad, the water runs hardly half a mile an hour. A stick thrown in from the turnpike bridge, which is near the end of the first mile, floated on Saturday about 125 feet in a minute. This would be at the rate of nearly a mile and a half an hour; and as they will row for over a third of an hour it will be seen that they cannot afford to overlook this very welcome auxiliary. Indeed, if it would only quicken up to three or four miles in the hour, as does the tide on the Putney course, some estimate could be made of the comparative qualities of the eights here and there, allowance of course being always made for the latter's additional three furlongs. The channel, too, instead of following the shorter side of the river, throughout nearly the whole first two miles and a half keeps well over to the east bank, in places running almost close to it. About the piers it even manages to form little eddies, in one of which the stick in question did stick and whirled quite a while. Ignorance of these points, or not taking all advantage of them, may work some keen after regret and may make it hard to keep off justly laid blame. In the crisis of the struggle, just when the two boats are neck and neck, and the suspense is at its height, the knowing just where the channel leaves mid river, and promptly using that knowledge, may win the race, and the coxswain may be the one with whom the credit should lie. That knowledge these coxswains in their brief three days' experience here cannot certainly have sufficiently acquired, and in the two practice days remaining—for it is the habit not to do much on the day just before the race—they have plenty to do.

ANOTHER MISTAKE,

which has daily occurred thus far, and which it will be equally hazardous to longer repeat, is that neither crew has once yet—unless Yale did the first day she arrived—gone over the course at anything approaching racing pace. If Professor Wheeler, of Yale, who has been agreed on as referee, starts the race as he ought to, precisely at that hour, they are well nigh certain to catch pretty rough water either at one end of the track or at the other. Often for nearly the whole morning there will be but little wind, not enough to take the smooth surface off the water over large portions of the river. But the gentle breeze coming up about noon freshens during the afternoon till it is almost brisk, and, if there is much northing in it, the upper two miles, if much southing the lower two, are often rolled into white capped waves a foot high. While great, seaworthy boats like these never ought to turn away from waves a foot high, it will still be found a widely different matter driving them at racing pace over and through such waves, shipping one occasionally, getting hands and legs soaking, and gallons of water travelling about in her hold, from rowing the same boat over quiet, almost glassy water. The Argonautas showed the Atalantas how to row in rough water in the ferry swashes of the Kill von Kull last summer. The Atalantas, when they drove Columbia so hard the other day, showed that they had learned the lesson. But neither of these crews have probably ever rowed a rough-water race, and should Friday be breezy, high-feathering Harvard may win it, when two hours later might turn the tale.

It is now five o'clock and neither crew has yet come up to go over the course. Again, avoiding the burden and heat of the day, for no Yale eight has been in the water to-day, and they had, of course, a whole day's rest yesterday, too, and Harvard has not been over the course yet, and, waiting till sundown, when the water is calm, works other harm. For it is found that accustoming one's self to row hard daily at a fixed hour and then suddenly changing to a time two hours earlier, especially when meal times are not changed correspondingly, works anything but well. Our oarsmen have been very willing to copy Oxford. If they should try her on this point they would find she holds very clearly defined notions and lives up to them. Not only must she know the exact day on which the race is to be rowed and then does she insist, come what may, on rowing it on that day, but she is scarcely less careful as to the hour. Annually our racing grows closer and correspondingly better, and the closer it gets the more narrowly these little points should be watched.

M'MANUS' CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

New York, June 26, 1876.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

In the columns of your valuable issue of the 25th inst. I noticed a challenge purporting to have come from one Charles McManus, Jr., to row any man in America for a certain amount of miles and money. I do hereby accept his challenge, and have forwarded $50 as a deposit in the hands of Edward Davis, at No. 432 East Seventeenth street, where particulars can be heard. Yours, truly, PHILLIP M. GUIGAN.

HUDSON RIVER YACHT CLUB.

UNION REGATTA—ALMOST A CALM—THE EUREKA AND ARTFUL DODGER THE WINNERS—A SQUADRON OF BOATS BECALMED OFF PLEASANT VALLEY.

Yesterday the Hudson River Yacht Club held their Union Regatta off Pleasant Valley. To witness the event hundreds of pleasure seekers were broiled in the sun for four long hours, and then retired homeward somewhat disappointed. The race had been announced for eleven o'clock, but owing to the inevitable delays, and the lack of a breeze, it was delayed till past one o'clock. At the start the boats bore away with a briskness that seemed an earnest of lively work, but in a short time the inconstant wind died away, leaving them floating almost motionless. The course for the race was from the club house, at the foot of Seventieth street, North River, to and around a stakeboat at Pleasant Valley; thence to and around a stakeboat off Weehawken and back to the starting point; the course to be sailed over twice.

Only a portion of the course had been sailed over when it became evident that the five hours allotted for the race would hardly be sufficient to cover it. A breath of air stirred after a time which enabled some of the yachts to round the first stakeboat and drop with the tide to the second, but several of them were making sternway only, and so threw over sand bags with a rope attached to anchor by. On the first round all but four boats were prevented from crossing the line, and even when they got abreast of the club house became becalmed and drifted sternward. About half-past four o'clock a breeze suddenly sprang up which aroused the chagrined sailing masters to renewed exertion and the whole squadron moved along with a good wind, the faster boats going rapidly to the front and the slow sailers losing whatever advantage they had secured during the calm by favorable position. The Artful Dodger came in 6m. 30s. ahead of the allotted limit of five hours, the Eureka followed in fifteen minutes and the Addie L. crossed the line two minutes later.

At the start nineteen boats were entered, but, as will be seen from the following table, nine were withdrawn before the finish.

FIRST CLASS.

Name.	Start. H. M. S.	Finish. H. M. S.	Actual Time. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Eureka	1 12 00	6 9 45	4 57 45	4 57 45
SECOND CLASS.				
Addie Taylor	1 16 00	6 14 30	4 58 30	4 55 30
H. H. Holmes	1 14 30	6 30 00	5 15 30	5 13 30
Vision	1 16 15	6 41 25	5 25 10	5 19 00
Ploughboy	1 13 15	6 46 10	5 32 55	5 28 25
Au Revoir	1 11 30	6 14 40	5 03 10	5 01 50
Artful Dodger	1 16 00	6 09 30	4 53 30	4 53 30
THIRD CLASS.				
Skip Jack	1 18 00	7 01 30	—	5 53 30
Tough	1 13 00	7 00 15	—	5 41 55
Wave	1 16 30	7 03 10	—	5 52 50

The second and third class yachts will sail a race on Monday next.

THE OCEAN RACE.

The Centennial ocean regatta began yesterday. All the yachts entered for the race to Cape May did not start. The steamer Raymond left the foot of Franklin street yesterday morning with the regatta committee, and proceeded down the Bay. The wind was light, and the yachts, which were to start from buoy No. 5½, were in waiting for signal. In due time the signal was given and the Gracie went over the line at 1h. 19m. 50s., the Arrow at 1h. 28m. 45s. The schooners had no steerage way and finally passed to the northward of the buoy. The Alarm led, followed by the America, but at the last sight of the fleet the Gracie was in the van with a good lead for Cape May.

YACHTING NOTES.

The yacht Madeline anchored yesterday off Manhasset House, Shelter Island.

The yachts Wanderer, Idler, Palmer, Ariel and Vindex were reported yesterday at Lewes, Del.

The Amaryllis, which created such a sensation at the regatta on Friday, arrived on Sunday at Bristol, where she belongs.

The nondescript left New York at eleven A. M. Saturday, came through Hell Gate at twelve M., arrived at Port Jefferson at six P. M., where she remained until quarter past three Sunday morning, when she started for home, arriving at half past five o'clock P. M.

The schooner yacht Mohawk sailed from Newport for New York yesterday afternoon.

The following passed Whitestone yesterday afternoon:—Yacht Phantom, Mr. W. A. Osgood, N.Y.Y.C., from New London for New York; yacht Comet, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Langley, from New Haven for New York.

FUNERAL OF JAMES GALLATIN.

The funeral services over the remains of James Gallatin were held in Trinity church at noon yesterday. The body since its arrival from Paris has been lying in the vestibule of the church. The leaden case in which it came was enclosed in an oaken casket, draped with black cloth. The solemn services of the Episcopal Church were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Ogilvie. There was no eulogy of the deceased nor utterance of any kind beyond the usual burial service. The body of the church was occupied by a large number of our leading men in the financial and commercial world, most of them wearing the silver locks of age. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers:—Mr. F. D. Tappen, Mr. J. J. Cisco, Mr. James M. Morrison, Mr. George S. Coe, Mr. John Q. Jones, Mr. Daniel D. Lord, Mr. Peter Goelet and Mr. Ernest Caylus. Among the floral tributes to the memory of the deceased financier was one from the clerks of the bank bearing his name. The following inscription was engraved on the coffin plate:—

JAMES GALLATIN,
Born in New York, December 18, 1796,
Died in Paris, May 28, 1876.

At the conclusion of the services the body was borne to the family vault at the southwest corner of the church and there deposited.

THE CONFISCATED IRISH GOLD.

Yesterday the attention of the Supreme Court, Judge Pratt, was occupied in the trial of a case reviving the days of Moffitt mansion magnificence and the mystical Irish Republic. The action was brought by Mr. John O'Mahoney, ex-President, first and last executive of the Republic, to recover $350,000 in gold from August Belmont. The money was transmitted in 1865, through the Belmont Banking House, in England, to John O'Leary, the agent of the Fenians, in Dublin, Ireland. The money was to have been used in the cause of Irish independence, but the British spies, becoming apprized of the shipment of the treasure, seized it on its arrival and confiscated the money. The plaintiff seeks to hold the defendant legally responsible for the loss of the money. Mr. O'Mahony applied to Mr. Belmont, upon learning of the seizure of the "firsts" draft, to refund the money upon "seconds" and "thirds" of the drafts; but the banker refused to do so. Yesterday, when the case was called for trial in equity, Messrs. B. Doran Killian and G. S. Talmage appeared as counsel for the plaintiff and Messrs. McFarland and Laroque for defendant. Mr. O'Mahony testified substantially to the circumstances as cited. The money, he stated, was given to him on his own proper person, to be applied as he might think fit. The bills of exchange on Belmont were purchased for him by his clerk, Michael Cavanagh. He had no personal knowledge that the drafts were stolen by the British government; John O'Leary was his agent when the drafts were made, but his employment as agent subsequently ceased; the drafts were made between October and September, 1865; witness stated that when he made the demands for the return of the money at Belmont's office he offered to pay at the same time any extra charges for costs of commissions.

With the conclusion of the ex-President's testimony the case for the plaintiff rested, and Mr. McFarland moved for a nonsuit, on the ground that the plaintiff had utterly failed to make a case. Judge Pratt reserved his decision.

CITY HALL PARK PAVEMENT.

On the 10th of May a contract was closed between the Park Commissioners and Henry A. Gunther for the repairing of the principal walks in and about the City Hall Park. Yesterday the contractor, with a large force of men and teams, began the work on the walk outside the street line on Chambers street, from Centre to Broadway. The contract calls for the expenditure of $10,000 on the main walks, at the contract price of twenty cents per square foot. Out of six bids the contractor (Gunther), being the lowest bidder, was the successful man. Mr. Gunther states that he proposes to put down artificial stone walks made of Portland cement similar to that surrounding the new Post Office. The walks will be in imitation of mosaic work, in variegated colors, and he states that the work will last twenty years. The heaviest part of the contract will cover the outside line from Centre street, along Chambers to Broadway, and thence along the east side of Broadway to the main Broadway entrance to the park. The balance of the $10,000 covered by the contract will be expended on the interior lines of the park walks. The time occupied in the repairing will likely cover a full month. A new building of wood has been erected on the west side of the brown stone building in which the cement will be manufactured. If the work be of no better character than that surrounding the Post Office, it will be little better than the "poultice pavement" put down under Tweed's *régime*. The Post Office pavement is cracked and broken, and from present appearance will have to be renewed within two years.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

Alderman Bryan Reilly (anti-Tammany) did not go with the Aldermen to St. Louis.

The balance in the City Treasury for the week ending Saturday was $1,632,633 65.

Mayor Lewis signed, and the Comptroller yesterday paid, a warrant for $500,000 in favor of the Brooklyn Bridge Company.

The sensation of the day at the City Hall was the report of the insults offered by John Kelly to Mayor Wickham, Congressman Hewitt and Smith M. Weed. One of the Mayor's most confidential employés stated that if the report proved to be true he would resign and cast his fortunes with "Boss" Kelly.

BROOKLYN CITY BONDS.

The total amount of proposals received by Comptroller Powell for the purchase of Brooklyn city bonds up to yesterday was $8,095,000. The amount advertised for sale was $1,500,000. The bids were as follows:—In tax certificates, one year at 6 per cent, 100 to 101 3-100; two years, 100 to 102 1-100; three years, 100 to 103 1-100. Assessment bonds, at 7 per cent, 101 to 105 50-100. Bridge bonds, 6 per cent, 102 50-100 to 104 28-100. Water bonds, 6 per cent, 103 4-100 to 105 2-100.

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT ON A BOY.

A boy named Max Rommeier, a match pedler, aged eleven years, who lives at No. 35 Canal street, New York, was selling his matches in Willoughby street, near Fulton, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, when Henry Hoff, clerk in a real estate office, annoyed the youngster by calling him "young Rubenstein." Another man took part in the gibing. Three men, he says, then caught hold of him and tried to put him into a cellar. He clung to Hoff for assistance, and somebody cut him across the right arm, inflicting a very deep and dangerous wound. Hoff, who is twenty-eight years old, was arrested, and stated that he went up to take the lad from the men who were trying to put him in the cellar, and forgot that he had his knife in his hand at the time, he must have cut the boy's arm without knowing it. The prisoner was committed by Justice Riley to await examination, and the police are looking for the other men involved in the outrage. The injured boy is in the City Hospital.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

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VOLUME XLI.....NO. 179

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

PARK THEATRE.
THE KERRY GOW, at 8 P. M.

BOWERY THEATRE.
PIRATES OF THE ISLES, at 8 P. M.

CHATEAU MABILLE VARIETIES,
at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

THIRD AVENUE THEATRE,
at 8 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
HARKAWAY AMONG THE BRIGANDS, at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
THE YOKES FAMILY, at 8 P. M.

PARISIAN VARIETIES,
at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
PIQUE, at 8 P. M. Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THE MIGHTY DOLLAR, at 8 P. M. W. J. Florence.

GILMORE'S GARDEN.
GRAND CONCERT, at 8 P. M.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
at 8 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, at 8 P. M.

TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1876.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be warmer and generally clear.

During the summer months the HERALD *will be sent to subscribers in the country at the rate of twenty-five cents per week, free of postage.*

NOTICE TO COUNTRY NEWSDEALERS.—*For prompt and regular delivery of the* HERALD *by fast mail trains orders must be sent direct to this office. Postage free.*

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—Stocks were dull and lower. Gold sold at 112 1-8, with intermediate sales at 112. Money on call was supplied at 2 1-2 and 2 per cent. Foreign exchange was a fraction firmer. Southern State bonds were more active. Government and railway bonds steady.

THE FRENCH CABLE is probably in working order again this morning, our latest advices reporting the act of making the final splice. It is to be hoped that in the future there will be fewer breaks than has been the case in the past.

THE LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS at their State Convention at New Orleans to-day are likely to determine who is to lead the party. The contest for the nomination for Governor seems to be between Packard and Warmoth.

RACING AT PHILADELPHIA seems to prosper this year, though almost everything outside of the Exhibition has failed to receive much attention. There were four good races at Point Breeze yesterday, which were witnessed by a fine assemblage.

THE WEATHER yesterday was the warmest of the present season, the thermometer reaching ninety-five degrees in the shade at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon. But while the heat was intense and everybody was complaining of its intensity there were comparatively few cases of sunstroke.

THE FRENCH REPUBLICANS are anxious to push the University bill to a test before the Senate. The conservatives for their part desire to avoid a contest just now. This makes it probable that before long the measure will be pressed by the Ministry to a division, with a good chance of passing.

THE RAPID TRANSIT SUITS are still dragging their slow lengths along, and from present appearances it seems likely that they will be finished about the time the testimony now being adduced is ready for the next Legislature. The real argument in these cases will be made at Albany, those before Judge Sedgwick and Judge Van Hoesen being only preliminary.

THE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS are now in order, and notwithstanding the claims which politics have upon our columns during a week when a National Convention meets, we are still able to give a part of our space to these annual festivities. We print this morning some excellent reports of these proceedings, which will be found a welcome relief after the political reading of the day.

THE POST OFFICE INVESTIGATION yesterday showed something like a want of the proper and necessary bookkeeping touching the expenditures on the new building in this city, and exhibited, besides, a free and easy method of making purchases of lumber and other material used in its construction scarcely justified in a work of such magnitude.

ENGLAND AND CHINA.—The English evidently have designs upon China, and it need not be surprising should there be war between the two countries in the very near future. The presence of English soldiers in Burmah ready to enter the Chinese Empire and of an English fleet in Chinese waters, when taken in conjunction with the haughty conduct of the English Minister toward the Pekin authorities, can have no other meaning than that of war. England has been panting for a war with China almost constantly during the past two years. Every event which gave even the color of an excuse for arbitrary and arrogant conduct toward the Chinese has been employed for stirring up strife, and the Margary affair apparently is to be tortured into an excuse for invasion and war. Other nations, however, have interests in China as well as Great Britain, and it is not likely the rest of the world will stand idly by while the English are eating into the Chinese Empire.

The Democratic Convention.

The Democratic Convention will be called to order to-day. The fact that the interest in the deliberations of this body is less than was shown in the Convention at Cincinnati must not be attributed altogether to an apprehension that its deliberations will be for nothing. The meeting of a convention of office-holders, of men to whom politics is bread and butter, is apt to be more exciting than a convention of gentlemen who have not known power for a political generation and who have to fight for victory at tremendous odds. The very fact that there should be so much rivalry between democratic candidates, that there should be a strife between the partisans of Tilden and Hendricks unknown in the democratic party since the Douglas and Breckinridge time, shows that, in the minds of certain delegates at least, there is the hope that nomination means election in November. Looking at the campaign from an impartial point of view, the chances of victory are in favor of the republicans. Whatever hope there was of triumph by the division of the republicans on the third term question, on the merits or demerits of Mr. Blaine, on the finances, on the State opposition to Mr. Conkling, Mr. Morton and others faded away with the nomination of Hayes. That nomination united the party, and for a moment the gratification which this union produced was accepted as an augury of victory. But nothing is more uncertain than a canvass for the Presidency. Hayes and Wheeler have yet to tread the wine press. We are all waiting for the Fourth of July to be over, for this '76 enthusiasm to abate, for the St. Louis people to declare themselves, before we go into the merits of the platforms and the candidates. If the democrats can hold the South as it is now—practically a unit in their interest—and if they can hold even a fraction of the power they won a year and a half ago, they may win the Presidency. The republicans have too much to carry to make their race a walk-over. And if the Convention which assembles to-day is wise it may nominate the next President.

In some respects it is a strong Convention. The States seem to have sent good men, and especially from the South. In some States we have animosities of an unfortunate character, which threaten to break out in the Convention, and the effect of which will be to injure the States themselves. There is the quarrel in New York, the quarrel in Ohio between Allen and Thurman. There are extreme views on finance and other points to be reconciled. But these quarrels are not so bitter as many that pressed themselves on the Republican Convention. The fight between Tilden and Kelly, for instance, is no more bitter, even if it is more noisy, than that between Conkling and Curtis. There was hardly a State among the republicans which did not suffer from internal dissensions. The democrats as a general thing are a unit on one point—namely, Who is the man to win? There is a kind of sentiment for Bayard in the South, for Allen and Hendricks out on the prairies, for Tilden in New York; but this sentiment is in no case overmastering, like that which Douglas and Clay inspired, and which animated the followers of Blaine at Cincinnati. The enthusiasm for any democrat is tame compared with that which followed Blaine and Morton and Conkling to the banks of the Ohio. For this reason, therefore, we expect a wise and conservative Convention. The delegates care more for the party, for success, for principle, than for a mere man. No matter who is nominated there will be a hearty acquiescence in the nomination; for the prizes before this Convention are not limited to the Presidency and Vice Presidency. Even if Tilden should be beaten, as with all of his strength seems probable, there could be no democratic administration which would hesitate about offering him the State or the Treasury. If he failed in the Convention it would be a failure like that of Seward, the loss of the Presidential office only to be the Premier of the new administration. In this sense, therefore, the canvass of men like Tilden, Bayard, Hancock, Thurman and the rest, is not wholly in vain. Victory means the State Department for one, the Treasury for another, the command of the army for Hancock, if it could be arranged, and the division of spoils enough to provide for a hundred statesmen.

It is as difficult to forecast the results of this Convention as it was in the Convention at Cincinnati. New York is divided. Ohio is divided. Pennsylvania is without force. Illinois has no candidate. Beyond a chivalrous sentiment for Bayard as a pure, lofty, noble name, which would honor the party, there is really no sentiment about the Convention. Mr. Tilden is the strongest candidate. But it is not a strength upon which he can depend. It is not like that which swept Cincinnati like a prairie fire whenever the name of Blaine was mentioned. It is rather a feeling which has been diligently fostered by the able and industrious men like Dorsheimer, Watterson, Hewitt and others, who have had the Tilden canvass in charge, who have said for six months that "Tilden can win," that "he can carry New York," that there are a large number of republicans—"Tilden republicans"—who would flock at once to his standard. These opinions have been spread over the country in the most ingenious manner, and the "enthusiasm" thus aroused is only the reflection of a feeling that perhaps, after all, the Governor is the man to win. We have never felt this was a sound opinion, and we question if it will be accepted without reserve by the Convention. Governor Tilden would make a strong candidate, and a safe, high-minded, self-respecting President, but he is not the salamander which his friends have so assiduously advertised. He will not break the republican party in this State. He will not carry away an omnibus load of republicans. He will do well if he unites his own party. The men who have gone to St. Louis at the heels of that roaring political madman, John Kelly, to assail him, are the men who would sell Tilden out next November in a trade for local offices. The Southern States care nothing for Tilden, except as the winner. They want the administration, the offices, the power, and "the man to win" is the man for them.

For these reasons the Convention which assembles to-day is not a Tilden Convention. It will do him great honor. It will recognize fully those achievements and attributes which make him one of our most illustrious fellow citizens. If he were wise he would be content with this recognition, and at once dominate the Convention. He does not want the dramatic glory of going down, as Blaine did, with his colors flying. He is too old for that, or for any prolonged career in the party. He is wise enough to see that if he cannot combine the elements of victory he should name the man who could. It is not his fault that John Kelly is raging against him like an Andalusian bull just entered into the arena, that the Ohio madmen are frothing over him in a state of political hydrophobia. All of this is to his honor. Kelly fights him because he would not go on his knees to the Tammany Juggernaut. Pendleton assails him because he will not accept repudiation. A statesman who has assumed high responsibilities and uprooted deeply seated wrongs must pay the penalty which threatens the Governor at St. Louis. He will do wisely if out of this chaos, out of this tempest of detraction and calumny, he plucks the fruits of a real victory. It will be his victory indeed if, instead of being quietly butchered by the angry heelers of Kelly, the crazy repudiationists of Allen and the indifferent chivalry from the South, he rises above vanity and ambition, and, in naming a ticket like Thurman and Parker, names men who will poll the united strength of the democratic party—a ticket as strong in a political and perhaps in a national sense as Hayes and Wheeler.

The Crisis in the East.

"The warlike attitude of Servia" is what now troubles the diplomacy of Europe. There is something almost comic in the efforts of all the great Powers with the exception of Russia to hold back this little State from making war upon the Ottoman Empire, like half a dozen men with an excited young bulldog by the tail begging him not to join the attack of his little brothers upon some huge but unwieldy animal. It is the secret plotting of Russia in Servia and Montenegro that gives the situation its gravity, for whatever pressure is brought to bear upon Prince Milan by his subjects Russian hints of armed support and Russian appeals to panslavism are at the bottom of the agitation. At present it seems improbable that war can be avoided. In case the dreaded eventuality arises, what will the great Powers do? Austria, it is stated, will remain strictly neutral. Great Britain stands in a manner pledged to help Turkey, but it appears that the English Cabinet is not a unit upon the grave question in what event and to what extent Turkey is to be helped. It is probable that one party in the Cabinet would help her against all attacks, while the other would only take hostile measures in case Russia came actively to the aid of the Principalities, for it is almost a foregone conclusion that Montenegro will go to war if Servia does. This reported division in the Disraeli Cabinet may for a time lead to an abandonment of Turkey to her fate as Denmark was left to hers in the Schleswig-Holstein war, for in the difficulty of deciding between two costly and troublesome policies the Cabinet may fall back upon the easy compromise of doing nothing at all. Unfortunately if the combat once begins "masterly inactivity" will not be long possible for England. When she goes into the fray it will assume vast proportions on both sides. Turkey as a Moslem Power in Europe is more than ever doomed.

Army Reorganization.

Congress has made a sensible move in suggesting an increase of the cavalry arm in view of the requirements of the service. Infantry being comparatively ineffective against predatory Indians, it is suggested that this arm should be reduced three thousand men and the force of the cavalry be raised to nine thousand six hundred sabres. As we are not likely to have any use for our soldiers except in repressing hostile movements by Indian tribes, our small army should be organized with special reference to the requirements of Indian fighting. What we need most is a large force of light cavalry, capable of moving rapidly from point to point of our exposed frontier and of following the savages with some chance of success over the Western plains. Infantry, no doubt, can be made use of with advantage, but our infantry should be composed wholly of rifle corps, in which good marksmanship should be required as a test of fitness for the service. Under the present system of army organization the Indian despises the infantry soldier, because he feels confident that he can accept or refuse combat with so slow an adversary according as it suits his convenience. It is to be regretted that a misunderstanding between the Senate and the House of Representatives should endanger a reform in every way desirable. Though our army is very small it is very expensive; therefore the public has a right to demand that it should be kept in the highest state of efficiency. Neither branch of the Legislature can afford to accept the responsibility of obstructing a measure that aims at making the army more effective as a guard against the hostility of the savage red man.

THE HERALD COURIERS.—The sad news which we print elsewhere of the death from drowning of Sergeant FOX, of the Sixth infantry, U. S. A., while bearing despatches to the HERALD from the stockade on the Yellowstone River, recalls the tragic fate of Colonel de Bellefonds, from whose riddled body were taken the last despatches that have reached us from Henry M. Stanley, at the head of the African exploration expedition. A courier, bearing duplicate despatches to the HERALD of the fight on Rosebud Creek, is still unheard from, and it is feared that he has fallen into the hands of the savages. The great work of a modern newspaper requires frequent exposure to physical dangers, not only in gathering but transmitting the news, which a quarter of a century since environed only the servants of governments in time of war.

THE COLOMBIAN CONGRESS now contemplates the building of an interoceanic ship canal across the Isthmus. This will be the best way if the work is actually undertaken and carried forward to completion.

The Hide and Seek for Sitting Bull.

The letter which we publish to-day from the camp of General Terry, on the Yellowstone River, dated June 12, will be found full of interest to the general reader, and of great value to those who have followed the course of the contending forces in this new Indian war, as developed in the despatches of a week past. It, however, leaves, we are sorry to say, no certainty that the War Department plan for the punishment of the hostile Sioux, headed by Sitting Bull, will be crowned with success in the near future. The columns headed by Generals Gibbon and Terry have formed a junction, as we surmised, on the Yellowstone, and will henceforth cooperate. But before we examine the plan of operations, which have by this time probably been carried out, it is necessary to recall some events, of which General Terry has, we suppose, remained in ignorance until perhaps a day or two ago.

The battle in which General Crook's forces received a complete check on the 17th inst. took place on the head waters of Rosebud Creek, or about seventy miles from the Yellowstone River. The forces of Terry and Gibbon were encamped on the 12th, the former on the right bank of the Yellowstone, at the mouth of Powder River, and the latter on the left bank, at the mouth of Tongue River. These positions are respectively about fifty and eighty miles from the mouth of Rosebud Creek, on which river there is now no doubt the great Indian village of Sitting Bull was situated up to the time of the battle with Crook. The retreat of Crook southward after the battle left Sitting Bull free to choose the future seat of his operations, making him a very "unknown quantity" indeed. The plan of General Terry, involving a delay of a week in sending a scouting party of six companies of cavalry and a Gatling gun on a search for Indians where they are not likely to be met in force, is very regrettable with our present intelligence, but probably commended itself to that commander from the fear of leaving the valleys of two considerable streams unsearched. This scout would not allow General Terry to put his main plan in action before the 19th inst., by which time Sitting Bull had probably got well out of his way. We should, indeed, much prefer this to have taken place than that the redoubtable Indian, with his three thousand warriors posted in a chosen position, should fall in with either of the flying columns into which Terry proposed to split up his command and seek the Indians on the Rosebud, although one was to be led by the gallant Custer. Custer, with nine companies, after scouting up Tongue River, was to strike across country to the Rosebud, where, about the 21st, he would first learn of the fight of the 17th. Terry, with seven companies, was to march to meet Custer, and if they have succeeded in making a junction there will be some chance of coping successfully with Sitting Bull should they strike his trail. Until we learn the result of the splitting of Terry's command we must await the news with anxiety, not unmingled with trepidation. When Crook, with thirteen hundred men, was unable to follow up a fight with Sitting Bull we may well be anxious over the fate of either of Terry's detachments, numbering less than seven hundred men, if they should meet the Sioux single handed. If Crook, with even his present forces, could be sent forward to the support of Custer and Terry it might, although still at great risk, end the difficulty. Reinforcements for both columns should be swiftly hurried forward.

Boss Kelly at the Front.

Boss Kelly seems to be raging around St. Louis. The Boss went out as his friends say to "harmonize the party." But from all the reports it seems that his plan of campaign is like that of certain great captains—namely, to make desolation and proclaim it peace. Now, cool men would admit that even if a democrat did not believe in Tilden for the Presidency he would recognize the right of that statesman to be a candidate and of his friends to support him. But the Boss thinks otherwise. He announces that the support of Tilden is war upon him. He declines the hand of Mr. Hewitt; he publicly threatens the Mayor; he tells Mr. Smith Weed that he must not address him again, and denounces Colonel Bagley in warm phrases. All of this excites the democracy. But it does not surprise us. If the democrats submit to a boss they should take him with all of his attributes. A boss is a master. A master has a right to command his serfs. If he calls Cox from the Speaker's chair Cox should come, or pay the penalty when nomination day arrives. If Hewitt takes his office from Kelly why should he hesitate when Kelly commands? What higher function has Senator Kernan than to obey the Boss?

Since Kelly is the accepted Tammany boss he should be respected in that capacity. This was the way in Tweed's time, and Kelly, as Tweed's successor, should have his prerogatives. We do not think the boss system the best one and have often said so. We do not think a dark lantern Know Nothing lodge the true way to govern a free party. But the democrats think otherwise. When Kelly has offices to bestow, when he has a convention at his call, they follow him, praise him, crawl at his bidding. Is it any wonder he should break into a temper when they disobey him?

So long as the democrats tolerate a boss we confess we like a man of Kelly's way. After all, discipline should be preserved, and the Boss does well to crack the whip and make the boys keep time. If they complain of the new Frankenstein, let them remember that the monster is of their own creation.

THE SCOTTISH RIFLEMEN yesterday resumed their competition for the team to shoot in the Centennial match, and under favorable weather conditions greatly bettered their record in the first day's competition, showing conclusively that they will send out a team hard to beat. The averages are very high, the twelve highest scores standing 45 points above an average of centres. The eight leading scores foot up 1,505 points out of 1,800, a percentage of 83.61. This is admirable, and if the Scotchmen, as announced, make an encampment at Creedmoor to study up the altered atmospheric conditions, they may readily increase this high percentage by the time the match comes off. We advise our riflemen to look to their laurels. Here be foemen worthy of their steel.

The St. Louis Catechism.

The democrats are simmering over their nominations, and they have our hearty sympathy if the weather is harsh and warm. It is hard to discuss these exciting questions in the torrid days, and we can think of nothing more calculated to awaken our sympathies than two gentlemen as sturdy and eloquent as Dorsheimer, the chief of the Tilden clan, and Wickham, the chief of Tammany Hall, in high debate over the canvass. But, with good temper and plenty of mint juleps, we shall, no doubt, have a nomination.

Here, however, is a little catechism which the uncertain delegates might cut out of the HERALD and carry about in their pocket-books:—

I. What is Tilden? "Any one to win." The representative of the better sense of the democratic party in this State; opposed by the chivalry and the "bosom friends"—a man who would satisfy the rank and file of the party and bring credit to the State, and whose only danger is that if nominated the Tammany people might make a trade with the republicans and sell him out for the control of the city, as they sold out the Judge of Appeals ticket some time since.

II. What is Hendricks? A professional democrat, who represents the platform of repudiation in the North and revolution in the South, and who would not carry any Eastern or Middle State except Delaware.

III. What is Bayard? The loftiest and the purest name before the Convention. One who would represent the traditions of the past and the hopes of the future, and whose Presidency would be a revival of the spirit of the Revolution; somewhat eager on the war questions, who sees only the ruined mansions on the Southern plantations and forgets about the cabins. Bayard's nomination would mean an old-fashioned democratic fight without compromise or degradation. It would be a chivalrous fight worthy of Roncesvalles. But would it be a winning fight? It is not a Marathon that is wanted by the democrats, but an Austerlitz.

IV. What is Hancock? A compliment to a gallant and courteous soldier—a sentiment. Because he fought in the Northern armies it is said his nomination would extinguish the war issue in the canvass. All of which is moonshine. It is a mock bid on the part of mock auction politicians of Pennsylvania, who talk about Hancock while they mean all the time the best price for their votes. His nomination would mean a quiet canvass.

V. What is Parker? The compromise between Tilden and Hendricks, who would be to the democrats what Hayes is to the republicans—the candidate who would carry New Jersey and leave New York about as it is.

VI. What is Thurman? A Western man with Eastern principles, who would represent the common sense and patriotism of the party, and whose nomination would be a compromise between the soft money madmen and the friends of the national honor.

VII. What is Allen? "Full of sound and fury, signifying nothing." The uncle of Thurman. Remembers Andrew Jackson, and used to smoke a corncob pipe with him. Would be pretty certain to go to the lunatic asylum, if brought before a court, on account of his money madness.

VIII. What is Davis? A bubble.

IX. What are all the rest of them? Bubbles.

This is the situation of affairs at St. Louis. If any one can tell which democrat in this list or any one not in the list will be apt to win before the country he will name the nominee.

Goldwin Smith on Political Corruption.

Professor Goldwin Smith has written a letter on political corruption, which we reprint this morning on account of the ability and fairness with which the subject is discussed. Professor Smith has mingled with the American people sufficiently to know and understand their real character, and he testifies that whatever corruption there is in this country is confined to the politicians. The frenzy for investigation is doing us harm with the rest of the world, but it is purifying the atmosphere at home. This Mr. Smith recognizes in his admirable letter, and he points out that political corruption is not confined to the United States. He also suggests that from political and partisan motives we are apt to give a single crime like the offence of General Belknap too much importance. In every country from time immemorial men like Belknap have been tempted beyond their strength, but it is not right to attribute the downfall of such a man either to his party affiliations or his nationality. Curruption, like any other crime, is not confined to any country. In England it often happens that members of Parliament are unseated for bribery, and Professor Smith shows that during the reign of George III. and since up to within a comparatively recent period political corruption was of the most unblushing character. In France the downfall of the Second Empire was mainly owing to political corruption existing among the servants of the Emperor. Yet neither the English nor the French people was seriously affected by these things, because, as with us, the great mass was true at heart and honest in thought, in feeling and in act. The evils of which we now complain will correct themselves and investigation will hasten the cure, though it cannot fail to be a bitter pill to all who love their country and believe in its institutions.

THE YALE-HARVARD RACE.—In another column will be found many details pertaining to the work of the two crews up till last evening. Following apparently the example of the English crews Yale did not launch until a quarter of six yesterday afternoon, thus getting in practically two entire days of rest together. Taken in connection with her coming to the score too fine last year and her present hearty and plump condition, it is evident that she does not mean to err this time on the side of overwork. It has often been announced during the year that the most approved plan lately was to get through the bulk of the hard work before coming up to the racing track, and Yale seems to be fighting it out on this line. Meanwhile both crews remain unaffected by the change of water, and practically free from the boils and other annoyances which often beset the conscientious rowing man. This speaks well for their systems of training, and if they will give timely heed to the apparent mistakes they are making in the two directions noted they will have the satisfaction of rowing their race as it should be rowed, with every man in his best form.

The Sewing Machine Companies and the Seamstresses.

The hardy statement of a correspondent, describing himself as a bookkeeper, that the sewing machine companies "have made no money during the last few years," is one of those mild perversions of the truth which are easy to classify. It is also completely aside from the point that machines are sold at enormous profits by them, entailing great misery on the poor and the hardworking in the endeavor to pay the sums demanded. This has not been answered nor is it likely to be. We can well understand the trouble the companies meet in attempting to draw these extortionate rates from the needlewomen and that it would not do in all cases to hold the unfortunate creatures rigorously to the day on which their instalment is due; but it is admitted on all hands that the sharpest practices are carried on in the trade, the only reservation being that it is "the rascal round the corner" who does these things. If the companies do not reap the old profit on their business that made poor men millionnaires in a year or two, they should learn the lesson of the times, that the falling off in demand means that they should seek an extension of business by selling at fair rates—rates that would not leave room for cases like Bridget Barry's, where a machine was taken away on which fifty-five dollars had been paid, probably three times the first cost of the article. But no! The companies want big prices, and by a system of combination that keeps small manufacturers out of the market they keep prices up. When a machine passes out of the hands of the monopoly and is sold at auction, say after being in use a short time, it rarely brings as much as twenty dollars, indicating that half the present prices charged on instalments is what the articles are worth when new. Half the present prices would give a large profit. Instead we are treated by the dear big companies to disquisitions on their tenderheartedness, their poor business and "the large commissions to agents who sell their goods."

PRECAUTION AGAINST FIRE on the Fourth of July is agitating the insurance companies, which regard the day as one likely to be used by incendiaries to destroy their own property. It is a curious development of anticipated crime, and we are slow to believe in it. The real design, perhaps, in these precautionary measures is to take advantage of the patriotic fervor of the Centennial to vitiate insurance policies whenever it is shown that people have failed to celebrate the Fourth after the manner prescribed by the companies.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Lotta is at Newport.

Mrs. Agassiz is at Nahant.

Ex-Governor Gaston has gone to Swampscott, Mass.

Judge Hoar will speak in Boston on Thursday evening.

Hon. George H. Pendleton's illness still confines him to his bed.

Colonel John Forsyth, of Alabama, wants Tilden and Hendricks.

Niagara Falls are to be illuminated on the night of the Fourth.

The Chicago *Times* now thinks that the Old South church ought to save Boston.

It may be a relief to Stillson B. Hutchins to know that Washington had big feet.

It was a very little boy in New Jersey who said—"Yes, soda water's good; it's like your foot's asleep."

In Texas cities people wear colored goggles to guard their eyes from reflection of the sun from the side walks.

Blaine said that if the democrats had nominated Hendricks and Hancock in 1868 they could have defeated Grant.

General Grant persists in believing that Hancock and Hendricks would be the strongest ticket for the democrats to nominate.

A New Bedford physician has given each hackman of the city a dollar's worth of soda water tickets in the interests of temperance.

The St. Louis *Times* is wrong in saying that Governor Hayes when in Congress voted for the salary grab. It probably refers to Hayes, of Alabama.

Doré for over a year studied human faces in the operating ward of a Paris hospital in order to study the varying expressions of misery in those who were being operated upon.

The Paris Kentuckian says that the average age of the forty-five soldiers of the war of 1812 who met in that city last Monday is eighty-one years, three months and six days.

An American girl writing from Milan says that the stories that American girls are invariably insulted when they appear alone in the streets are exaggerated. A good girl is unmolested.

A woman, seventy-six years old, pretends to have walked from Woonsocket to Providence and back, thirty-two miles, in one day, recently, and she says the feat is nothing uncommon for her.

Sir Thomas E. May, author of the standard work on the "Law of Parliament" and of the "Constitutional History of England," has in press two volumes, entitled "Democracy in Europe: a History."

That excellent historian, John Hill Burton, who has written so many volumes on Scottish history, will shortly give us "A History of the British Empire During the Reign of Queen Anne," in three volumes.

Henry Ward Beecher has been engaged by the Redpath Bureau of Boston to lecture eighty nights the coming season for $40,000. Mark Twain will write and deliver some new sketches for a limited number of nights.

General Wade Hampton, who will command the parade at Charleston, S. C., on the 28th inst., will wear the full uniform of the Palmetto Guards, and will carry the sword worn by his grandfather at the battle of Eutaw Springs.

Mrs. Abigail Warren, of Cincinnati, and eighty years of age, predicted seven years ago that Governor Hayes would be elected President in 1876. This story should have been told before people committed themselves to Blaine or Conkling.

The Palatka (Fla.) *Herald* says that the inexhaustible supply of palmetto in that State has suggested the idea of a large enterprise in utilizing the pith or bud of the root, sometimes called the cabbage, for pickles, which is far superior to the cucumber for that purpose.

Atlanta (Ga.) *Times*:—"There are, perhaps, a larger number of self-made men in Atlanta than in any other city in the State—men who, by indomitable energy, have risen from poverty to wealth; men who started life with only strong hands and stout hearts, and have mastered fortune."

Prince Oscar Charles Auguste, Duke of Gothland and son of the King of Sweden, arrived in this city yesterday from Philadelphia and took up his quarters at the Hotel Brunswick. The Prince is accompanied by Count Posse and Baron Posse, of Sweden. The party will probably leave the city to-morrow.

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

DERBY'S NOTE ON EXTRADITION.

His Reply to Mr. Fish Not Yet Forwarded for Washington.

THE BLAZE IN THE ORIENT.

Great Powers' Excitement Over the Provincialist War Action Against Turkey.

DISRAELI AND DERBY DIVIDED.

British Cabinet Acknowledgment of Turkish "Ferocities" in Bulgaria.

MACMAHON'S HINT TO GAMBETTA.

An English Army Ready to March Into China.

FIRES, STORM AND INSURRECTION IN ASIA.

Striking Miners Likely To Be Reconciled to the British Capitalists.

HYGIENE AND ROYALISM IN BELGIUM.

ENGLAND.

DISRAELI'S POSITION ON THE EXTRADITION QUESTION—LORD DERBY'S REPLY NOT FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON—COLLIERS' VOTE FOR CONCILIATION WITH THE CAPITALISTS—FATAL EXPLOSION—THE BALHAM DEATH MYSTERY TO BE REINVESTIGATED.

LONDON, June 26, 1876.

During the session of the House of Commons this afternoon the Marquis of Hartington asked Mr. Disraeli whether he would fix a day to discuss Sir William Vernon Harcourt's motion for the production of the extradition papers.

Mr. Disraeli in reply said he was unable to lay the complete papers before the House before the debate, as Lord Derby's answer to Secretary Fish's last note, though written, had not been despatched.

COLLIERS' DEMANDS AND CAPITALISTS' RIGHTS.

The question whether the Durham colliers would submit to a reduction of wages or strike, was decided by ballot at a large meeting of the men at Durham on Saturday. Twenty thousand of the miners favored arbitration, while 16,000 favored a strike.

The Secretary of the Miners' Association has consequently informed the Secretary of the Colliery Proprietors' Association that the proposed arbitration is accepted.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

A serious colliery explosion took place to-day at the Birley pit at Sheffield. Several miners were killed.

Five bodies have already been recovered.

ALL KILLED.

Late advices from the scene of the disaster report thus:—It has been ascertained that there were only six men in the Birley pit when the explosion occurred. They were all killed.

A CORONER'S INQUEST QUASHED.

The Court of Queen's Bench has quashed the Coroner's inquest into the death of Mr. Bravo (known as the Balham mystery), and ordered a new inquiry before a coroner and another jury, on the ground of exclusion of evidence at the former inquest.

PRICE OF SILVER.

The market for silver is flat. The nearest price that can be quoted is 50⅛d.

BREADSTUFFS MARKETS—THE HOME CROPS AND FOREIGN DEMAND.

The *Mark Lane Express* this evening, in its usual weekly review of the grain trade, says:—"The wheat plant is now mostly looking healthy and promising, and there appears to be reasonable prospect of a moderate if not a fair crop. The acreage is short, owing to bad seed time, which rendered it necessary to sow many fields originally intended for wheat with beans or barley. It appears probable that the season of 1876 will be one of moderate crops of fair quality, gathered at a somewhat later period than ordinary.

FOREIGN DEMAND.

"The wheat trade, sustained as it has been for some time by the Continental demand and the possibility of political difficulties, has entered upon a phase of quiet, owing to the cessation of foreign requirements and the diminished attention Eastern affairs have commanded. At the same time supplies are being rapidly pushed forward from America and Russia, and, with the anticipated enormous California crop in the background, little probability exists of prices advancing.

PRICES.

"A drooping tendency became apparent at the beginning of the week, and the fine weather, which has been pretty general throughout the kingdom, has checked the firmness which was upheld by the consumptive demand. The off-coast grain trade has ruled quiet, but a rather better demand has been apparent for cargoes of wheat at a decline of about 2s. per quarter on last week's prices. No improvement has taken place for forward shipment, as the supply off the coast is more than sufficient to meet present requirements, and the fine weather further tends to render buyers careless. Maize and barley offer no new features."

FRANCE.

A HINT TO M. GAMBETTA—CENTRAL UNITY IN LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS—THE UNIVERSITY BILL OF THE GOVERNMENT LIKELY TO BE POSTPONED.

PARIS, June 26, 1876.

M. Grévy, President of the Chamber of Deputies, is said to have advised M. Gambetta, semi-officially and in a friendly manner, to discontinue the practice of holding the sittings of the Budget Committee at the Palais Bourbon, in Paris.

The news agency which transmits this report does not give an explanation for it, but the reason probably is that the custom of sitting at Paris instead of Versailles is calculated to invest the committee with an existence and influence distinct from the Chamber of Deputies in the minds of the Parisian radicals. The proceedings of the committee are creating considerable dissatisfaction. The conservative newspapers complain of what they term its usurpations, compare it with the Committee of Public Safety and the Jacobin Club of the first revolution.

THE UNIVERSITY BILL.

The conservative side of the Senate anticipate a postponement of Minister Waddington's University bill until next session. The recess will commence about the middle of July, but the republicans, before fixing a day therefor, desire to ascertain the temper of the Senate on this bill by discussing it.

ANXIOUS FOR ACTION.

The Senators of the Left, at a meeting to-day, decided to make representations to Minister Dufaure insisting that the University Education bill be pressed forward for discussion.

CITIZEN HONOR TO A BONAPARTIST CHIEF.

M. Rouher has been elected member of the Council General for the Department of Puy-de-Dôme by a majority of fifty votes.

Le Pays, commenting on the election, says:—"M. Rouher is the only recognized leader of the imperialists and the soul authorized depository of the views of the Prince Imperial."

PUBLIC WORKS IN PARIS.

The Senate to-day passed the bill authorizing the municipality of Paris to raise a loan of $24,000,000 for public works.

TURKEY.

THE SERVIAN PREPARATIONS FOR WAR EXCITING OFFICIAL ATTENTION IN ENGLAND—MINISTERIAL HINT OF ADVICE—EXCITING RUMORS FROM THE EASTERN PROVINCIAL CITIES—HERZEGOVINAN CHIEFS TO MEET IN COUNCIL—DERBY AND DISRAELI SAID TO HAVE DIFFERED ON THE QUESTION OF THE QUEEN'S POLICY.

LONDON, June 26, 1876.

In the House of Lords this evening Lord Derby, in reply to a question by Lord De La Warr, said undoubtedly affairs were critical in Servia, in the sense that great military preparations were making. The militia reserve had been called out and everything prepared for the immediate commencement of a campaign. Whether it was Servia's intention to make war was beyond his province to answer. Of course, it was open to those who made the preparations to say whether the unsettled state of their surroundings justified such measures for the purpose of defence.

This was all the information he could give.

DISRAELI ON THE TURKISH "FEROCITIES" IN BULGARIA.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Foster, in accordance with the notice he had given on Saturday last, asked Mr. Disraeli whether he could give any information as to the truth of the statement published in the *Daily News* Constantinople letter of the cruelties of the Turks in Bulgaria.

Mr. Disraeli said the government had no information justifying those statements. At the commencement of the troubles in Bulgaria outrages were committed and villages burned by Bashi-Bazouks and Circassians, regardless of race or religion, and the war was conducted with great ferocity. At that time there were no regular troops in Bulgaria, and the inhabitants were compelled to defend themselves. Sir Henry George Elliot, the English Ambassador at Constantinople, was instructed in May last to call the attention of the Turkish government to the state of affairs, and he induced Turkey to send troops into Bulgaria, when the troubles speedily ceased.

THE SERVIAN WAR AGITATION.

A despatch from Belgrade to the Reuter Telegram Company states that warlike rumors continue, but they are not authenticated. The rumors appear to be based on the announcement of the departure of the field telegraph, post and medical staff for the frontier.

TRYING TO RESTRAIN SERVIA.

PARIS, June 26, 1876.

The newspapers here say the Powers are again exercising pressure at Belgrade to induce Servia to abandon its warlike attitude.

SETTLING THE BASIS FOR A GREAT STRUGGLE.

RAGUSA, June 26, 1876.

Intelligence received here from Slavonic sources states that the Herzegovinan chiefs will assemble at Bagnani on the 27th of July to agree with Montenegro about their operations in case Servia commences hostilities against Turkey.

GERMAN REPORT OF THE SITUATION IN THE EAST.

LONDON, June 26, 1876.

A special despatch from Berlin to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that Austria is taking precautions for the maintenance of a strict neutrality in the event of a conflict between Servia and Turkey.

It is announced, on apparently good authority, that Montenegro will not participate in Servia's movement. On the contrary, Prince Milen's assumption of the leadership of the Slavonian revolt is reported to have excited the jealousy of the Prince of Montenegro.

Roumania continues strictly neutral.

THE BRITISH CABINET SAID TO BE DIVIDED ON THE QUESTION.

LIVERPOOL, June 26, 1876.

The *Post's* London correspondent says he hears from a trustworthy source that serious differences exist in the Cabinet on the Eastern question, and intimates that the present policy is Mr. Disraeli's, and not Lord Derby's.

POINTS OF DIFFERENCE.

The correspondent says:—"The reason why such an obstinate silence has been observed in Parliament on the policy of the government on this question is that a debate would make manifest these differences which could not fail to prove very prejudicial to the government. Lord Derby and Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the one hand, and the Premier, Mr. Hunt, First Lord of the Admiralty, and the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for India, on the other, are widely at variance on the extremely serious point of the amount of support to be awarded Turkey by England in the event of a crisis. Every one is hoping for the best, but nobody's eyes can be closed to the alarming resemblance the present situation bears to that immediately preceding the Crimean war. If we do not this time drift into hostilities, it certainly will not be owing to unity and energy in the cause of peace of Mr. Disraeli's government."

REASON WHY.

It is proper to state that the *Post* is a zealous liberal journal.

SERVIAN GOVERNMENTAL ECONOMIES.

VIENNA, June 26, 1876.

The *Political Correspondence* (newspaper) reports that all the resolutions adopted by the Servian Chamber last winter in view of the outbreak of war are now being carried out. The salaries of all civil functionaries have been reduced and the majority of the men in the civil service have been drafted into the army.

ARMY COMMANDS AND POSITIONS.

General Zach commands the army on the Western Morava River. The Army of the Drina, which is the most numerous, is at Rankoalimpico, where preparations are being made for the crossing of the river. The Turks, however, are in great force at this point. The Southern army, under General Tchernayeff, confronts the Turkish camp at Nitsch.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 26, 1876.

The Minister of Marine is recovering.

THE KHEDIVE AND THE NEW SULTAN.

CAIRO, June 26, 1876.

Ahmed Bey has left here for Stamboul as the bearer of the Khedive's reply to the imperial firman announcing the accession of Mourad-Effendi to the throne of Turkey.

ENGLISH REPORT FROM THE CAPITAL.

LONDON, June 27, 1876.

A despatch to the *Standard*, dated Constantinople, June 23, and received by way of Athens, says it is certain that the Porte expects Servia to take immediate action.

PREPARING TO MEET THEM.

Abdul Kerin Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces, has been ordered to proceed to Nitsche and prepare for immediate hostilities.

BAD NEWS FOR THE BONDHOLDERS.

In spite of rumors to the contrary no scheme for the benefit of the holders of Turkish bonds exists. The government is exclusively occupied with political affairs. Moreover, it has no need to raise funds at present, because it is well supplied from the treasure left by the late Sultan.

ENGLAND'S POLICY OF NON-INTERVENTION CLEARLY DEFINED — UNION WITH THE GREAT POWERS—ANXIOUS FOR THE RECONCILIATION OF THE PORTE AND PEOPLES.

LONDON, June 27, 1876.

In the House of Lords, last night, the Earl of Derby, replying to the motion of Lord Stratheden and Campbell for the production of papers relative to the Eastern question, stated that the abandonment of the Berlin memorandum had removed the cause of disunion between England and the other Powers. He justified the late revolution in Constantinople, and deprecated hasty unfavorable criticism of the foreign Powers. The situation, he said, was very complicated, but for his part he saw no great reason to doubt that all the great Powers, without exception, would be glad to terminate a quarrel having so many elements of danger.

Lord Derby continued:—"England's line of action is clear. We would gladly reconcile the Porte and the insurgents; but we have no right or wish to take the part of either in a purely internal quarrel. That is the rule on which we have acted in times not remote, and civil wars far more extensive and sanguinary. We are in communication with the Porte and other Powers with the view of offering such counsels as seem useful. We have been charged in some quarters with favoring the Turks. The charge is utterly unfounded. No one supposes the maintenance of the Ottoman Empire possible if the Christians become permanently disaffected. The problem is to reconcile their reasonable wishes with the maintenance of a system which cannot be overthrown without a general convulsion."

BELGIUM.

INTERNATIONAL HYGIENIC EXHIBITION—ROYAL PATRONAGE.

BRUSSELS, June 26, 1876.

An exhibition of hygiene in this city was opened by their Majesties the King and Queen to-day.

The King will give a grand banquet in honor of the opening to-night.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES REPRESENTED.

The buildings for this exhibition, which are erected in the Park, comprise seven large halls and one smaller one. England, France, Germany, Austria, Russia and Belgium have one large hall each; Italy, Holland and Switzerland occupy one together, and Sweden and Denmark occupy the smaller hall.

SCOTCH RIFLEMEN.

SHOOTING FOR PLACES IN THE TEAM FOR AMERICA.

GLASGOW, June 26, 1876.

The competition for the selection of the Scotch team for the International Rifle Match in the United States was resumed to-day at Cow Glen.

THE WEATHER.

The weather was generally favorable. During the firing at the 800 and 900 yards ranges there was little wind blowing, but the light was too strong and sometimes glaring. When the men were at work at 1,000 yards the wind was variable and difficult to gauge.

THE SHOOTING.

As in the former competitions each man fired fifteen shots at each of the three ranges.

SCORES.

The following are the scores:—

	800 Yards.	900 Yards.	1,000 Yards.	Total.
Martin Boyd	68	68	68	204
Robert Lucke	64	69	57	190
Thomas Whitelaw	68	66	54	188
Peter Rae	68	61	58	187
William Clark	69	63	52	184
R. McVittie	63	64	56	183
Mitchell	67	65	48	180
Thorburn	62	57	60	179
A. Menzies	63	58	56	177
Paton	61	51	63	175
Frazer	65	56	54	175
R. Menzies	59	57	57	173
Watson	59	61	52	172
Finlay	56	57	56	169
Riddell	55	53	50	158

OUTS.

T. Bruce retired from the contest. McKerral, Campbell, Gilmour, Burgess, Smith, Brewster, Duncan, MacIntye, White and Kelman did not shoot on this occasion, their scores in previous competitions showing that the chance of their finally being selected was hopeless.

Clews and McIsaac were sick.

RESERVES.

After luncheon a meeting of the Scotch small bore marksmen was held. T. Whiteland presided. It was unanimously agreed that Colonel Macdonald, Captain of the team, should be empowered to nominate two gentlemen, in addition to the ten who gain places in the team, reserve by competition.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, June 26, 1876.

Advices from St. Thomas to June 16 have been received.

A GENEROUS DEED.

Rear Admiral Benic, Commander-in Chief of the French naval station of the Antilles and Newfoundland, who died at St. Thomas on the 10th inst., as reported, left his private fortune, amounting to $100,000, to the Society of Salvage for the Benefit of Wrecked Seamen.

His flagship, the frigate Minerve, has sailed for Philadelphia.

VENEZUELA AND THE VATICAN.

Bishop Cocchia sailed on the 11th from St. Domingo for Laguayra, to settle the religious questions pending between Venezuela and the Vatican, with a fair prospect of success.

PEACE IN HAYTI.

Advices from Port au Prince to the 11th inst. report that tranquillity prevailed in Hayti. The Chamber was to meet on the next day and would proceed immediately to the business of electing a President of the Republic. Canal continued to be the most prominent candidate.

IN ST. DOMINGO.

Some disturbances were reported in St. Domingo, on the extreme western frontier, but the Dominican government was taking energetic steps to suppress them. With this exception the country remains quiet.

President Espaillat was working to balance the finances and introduce reform into the administration.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

PANAMA, June 17, 1876.

The Colombian Congress is considering a law authorizing the Executive to contract with the highest bidder for the building of an interoceanic ship canal.

FINANCIERING.

The subject of a new loan is being discussed in Congress.

EXCITEMENT IN GUATEMALA.

There is an unreliable report that a revolt has been initiated in Los Altos, Guatemala.

THE HONDURAS REVOLUTION.

The war in Honduras is still undecided.

The aid expected from Guatemala by the revolutionary chief, Medina, does not seem to have been yet afforded.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1876.

In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims to-day, the following judgments for the loss of personal effects and wages by the destruction of various vessels were announced:—

Case 1,548, William F. Peck, Warren, R. I.; $2,945.

Case 1,549, Samuel F. Tilden, Jr., Auburn, Mass.; $650.

Case 1,607, William H. Paige, Vinal Haven, Me.; $356 76.

Case 1,608, George Roberts, Vinal Haven, Me.; $804.

Case 1,645, Theodore S. Roberts, Booth's Bay, Me.; $324.

Case 1,625, Simeon C. Carnes, Vinal Haven, Me.; $324.

Case 1,635, Anthony F. Bates, New Bedford, Mass.; $457.

Case 1,701, Henry G. Wagner, Baltimore, Md.; $465.

Case 1,753, John C. Cooper, Richmond, Me.; $542.

Case 1,843, Ann Evans, administratrix, Baltimore, Md.; $350.

Case 1,844, John W. Shutt, Baltimore, Md.; $500.

Case 1,862, Hiram Cooper, Richmond, Me.; $350.

Case 1,904, George E. Teague, Southwest Harbor, Me.; $350.

Case 1,915, Dudley H. Dow, Deer Isle, Me.; $362.

Interest in all the above cases four per cent from the date of loss.

THE FRENCH CABLE.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., June 26, 1876.

At this hour (forty minutes after eleven, A. M., local time) the steamship Hibernian is making the final splice in the French cable, which has been broken for some time off the coast of France. It is expected that the route of telegraphic communication to Europe by way of Duxbury, Mass., will be open in a few hours.

ILLEGAL TRADE ASSOCIATION.

MONTREAL, June 26, 1876.

Action has been instituted here against forty-one stonecutters and one builder, to break up an illegal association, having for its object to coerce builders to pay higher wages than is justified by the general state of affairs, and also to practise violence against stonecutters who do not belong to the association.

ERIE'S RECEIVER.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 26, 1876.

By order of Receiver Jewett, of the Erie, Homer Ramsdell will act as receiver during the former's absence in Europe.

SAW MILL BURNED.

NORFOLK, Va., June 26, 1876.

The fine saw mill, property of J. C. Bradshaw, located at Margarettsville, on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, accidentally took fire from a lot of burning sawdust yesterday morning, and was totally destroyed, together with 100,000 feet of gum and cypress and a quantity of other valuable material. No insurance.

STEAMTUG BURNED.

WHITESTONE, N. Y., June 26, 1876.

The steamtug Martin Kalbfleish, of New York, caught fire off Bayles' dock, opposite Whitestone, L. I., this morning and burned to the water's edge. No lives lost. She will prove a total loss.

AFTER SITTING BULL.

Uncle Sam's Blues Looking for the Hostile Reds.

Terry and Gibbon Form a Junction on Yellowstone River.

THREE SOLDIERS KILLED BY INDIANS.

The Gallant Custer in the Role of a Guide.

Vigorous Activity to Surround and Capture the Redskins.

A HERALD COURIER DROWNED.

The following letter from our correspondent accompanying General Terry's command comes to us indorsed with the sad intelligence that the HERALD courier, who received it from the hands of the writer at the mouth of the Powder River, was drowned on the way down to Fort Buford. The envelope in which it was originally enclosed is very much discolored and seems to have been completely saturated. The indorsement on it runs thus:—

FORT BUFORD, D. T., June 14, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD, NEW YORK:—

Open boat with mail capsized on way down from stockade. Sergeant Fox, Sixth infantry, drowned; the oldest sergeant of the regiment. This letter was dried and re-enclosed at Buford.

In the absence of details we can only assume that the gallant messenger came to his death through the accidental upsetting of the boat.

SPIRITED DESCRIPTION OF THE ADVANCE OF GENERAL TERRY'S COMMAND TO THE YELLOWSTONE RIVER—HOW HE COMMUNICATED WITH AND JOINED GENERAL GIBBON—THE PLAN BY WHICH THE INDIANS ARE TO BE SURROUNDED.

CAMP ON YELLOWSTONE,
MOUTH OF POWDER RIVER,
MONDAY, June 12, 1876.

The main portion of the Big Horn expedition, under General Terry, reached this point yesterday about sunset, and is now encamped on the right bank of the Yellowstone, immediately below the junction of the Powder and Yellowstone rivers. My last letter to the HERALD was sent by special courier from our camp on the Little Missouri River, dated May 31. Taking up our march and narrative at that point, I will first allude to the weather, that ever convenient topic, but in this instance furnishing more than the usual interest. When the courier who bore the despatches to the HERALD left us, about ten o'clock on the night of the 31st ult., we were enjoying the vernal breezes of a delightful May evening. Imagine our surprise and that of the entire camp upon awaking next morning at the unfashionable hour of three o'clock to find the ground and our tents covered with about four inches of snow and more coming. The 1st of June and a snowstorm! This is an experience few have had except in the mountains. There seemed no prospect of an early abatement of the storm, the guides could not run the course, and if they could have done so our already overladen wagons and indifferent mule teams were in no condition to take on the greatly increased burden due to wet canvas. Orders were, therefore, sent around that the expedition would not move until further orders, which, interpreted, meant we would not move until the storm ceased and the sun had had time to dry our canvas tents.

THE SNOW CONTINUED TO FALL

all that day and the next. Gradually it became lighter and finer, and soon ceased altogether. A few hours of the June sun, to which we were soon after treated, dried our canvas, and once more we were on our steeds and off in quest of Sitting Bull and his dreaded hosts.

As a snow storm in June is not a common occurrence in most localities I took the trouble to inquire as to their frequency in this latitude. First I interviewed the officers, many of whom have been serving in this territory for several years. To them the sight of a snowfall in June, or even as late as May or latter half of April, was an entirely new and novel experience. Next I sought the few white men who accompany the expedition as guides, interpreters and packers; they likewise expressed astonishment at the apparently strange freak of nature. As a last resource in my effort to find a precedent for Dame Nature's conduct I wended my way to the camp of the Indian scouts, the latter representing Sioux and Aricarees. They were as much in the dark, to say nothing of color, as their white brothers—in other words, although they had been born and bred upon the Plains and in this region of country, the sight of a snowstorm in June was an unusual and surprising one to them. I then concluded that the only party, perhaps, who might be able to explain this weather phenomenon was either Old Probabilities or the man who wrote

"DECEMBER IS AS PLEASANT AS MAY."

The hot rays of the sun, combined with the natural heat of the earth, caused the snow to disappear almost as quickly as it appeared. Our march that day was over an excellent grazing country, with a plentiful supply of water and wood in abundance for military purposes. The ordinary monotony of the march was broken that day by an incident of some importance to us, trifling though it may seem to some of your readers. The troops and immense wagon trains, with the herd of over 100 beeves, were moving steadily along away toward the west. Generals Terry and Custer were riding side by side at the head of the main column, followed by their staffs, when far in the distance in front of them were seen three mounted figures coming toward the column. All eyes were bent upon the approaching horsemen, the outlines of the latter being too indistinct to render it possible to make out their character, whether white or red men, friends or foes. The quick eye of Custer was the first to solve the problem. "They are

SCOUTS FROM THE STOCKADE,"

was his remark to Terry. The latter called for his field glass and began to observe the movements of the three horsemen more carefully than could be done with the naked eye.

"What makes you think they are scouts from the stockade," was Terry's response to Custer. "We have no men so far to our front as those are; two are dressed in citizens' clothes and one of them is riding a white horse. We have no parties with the expedition answering to that description; besides they are approaching us at a gallop, and are coming from the right direction to be from the stockade."

The mystery was soon solved. Reynolds, the guide of this expedition, galloped to the front, and as our eyes followed his movements he was seen to approach the three horsemen and begin a series of handshaking with them as if old acquaintances had been found. They soon joined us. The three mysterious horsemen, who might in their make up and mounts have furnished heroes for the three opening lines of as many of G. P. R. James' novels, proved to be, on closer acquaintance, three scouts—two white men and one Indian—sent from the stockade on the Yellowstone to communicate with the expedition and bear despatches from General Gibbon, operating with ten companies of cavalry and infantry on the left bank of the Yellowstone.

THREE SOLDIERS SHOT.

The news from General Gibbon was to the effect that his command was on the Yellowstone, opposite the mouth of Rosebud River, and that parties of hostile Indians were to be seen hovering about his force almost daily, watching his movements and, apparently waiting an opportunity to make a strike. Gibbon had had three men killed by the Indians up to the date of his despatch to Terry. These had been killed within a half a mile of camp while out hunting. The Indians had seen them leave camp and had concealed themselves behind a small hill, where, waiting the approach of the three men, they allowed the latter to come very near before despatching them, which they did by shooting them through the head. Two of the men killed were privates in the Seventh regular infantry, Gibbon's regiment. The third was a civilian teamster belonging to the Quartermaster's Department.

The scouts who bore the despatch also reported that the hostile Indians had stolen and run off all the ponies belonging to the Crow scouts, twenty-five in number, who were accompanying Gibbon's column; but Gibbon's despatch makes no allusion to this, so that the statement lacks official confirmation.

THE STOCKADE PROVISIONED.

It was gratifying to learn by the same messengers that the steamers loaded with supplies intended for the use of this and Gibbon's columns had arrived with their infantry escort under Colonel Moore, of the Sixth infantry, at the stockade on the Yellowstone, and there await our arrival. The stockade, for the information of the uninformed, is located on the right bank of the Yellowstone River, at the crossing of that stream by the Northern Pacific survey, and was established by General Stanley in 1873 as a protection for his depot of supplies while escorting the surveying parties of the Northern Pacific Railroad through this region. The information brought by the scouts that the Yellowstone was filled with water and easily navigable by heavily laden steamers induced a slight change in the original plan, which contemplates the march of the troops and trains to the stockade; then, after obtaining fresh supplies, the continuation of the march up the Yellowstone to the mouth of Powder River—our present location. This would involve a somewhat circuitous route. It was, therefore, decided to camp that night

ON BEAVER CREEK,

about forty miles from the stockade, send the scouts back to the latter point, with orders to Colonel Moore to reload the supplies on the steamer Far West, and with one company of the Sixth infantry on board as escort take the steamer up the Yellowstone to the mouth of Powder River, and there await the arrival of the expedition. The latter, meanwhile, instead of proceeding to the stockade, would cut directly across in a southwesterly direction to Powder River, then make its way down that river to its mouth. This plan was put in execution at once. As result we are all here, steamer supplies and troops, except such as have been detached, as will hereafter be described. By the same scouts who bore these orders to the stockade, instructions were sent to Gibbon directing him not to continue his march further down the Yellowstone, but to halt whenever the orders should reach him. As it was known that the risk was very great in attempting to reach Gibbon the two scouts who were to endeavor to make their way to Gibbon from the stockade were promised $200 extra compensation in case they succeeded in reaching him. Small compensation to place upon the serious risk of two lives.

HOT SPRINGS DISCOVERED.

Leaving Beaver Creek next morning, the scouts toward the stockade, the expedition toward Powder River, we camped that night again on Beaver Creek, further south, Reynolds guiding the column over a comparatively fair country, with excellent grassing, abundance of water, and sufficient timber. The following day we bore, first southward, then turning almost due west, crossed a divide and encamped that night on a small tributary of Cabin Creek, the latter flowing into the Yellowstone. That day a hunting party from Colonel Keogh's battalion of the Seventh cavalry returned and reported having found some hot springs, or geysers. The non-commissioned officer in charge of the party described them as something similar to the mud springs, or spouting geysers, to be found in the Yellowstone Park. Unfortunately, the party did not return to camp with this information in time to enable a more careful examination and location of these natural curiosities to be made.

A HUNTING PARTY LOST.

Another hunting party, from Colonel Benteen's command of the Seventh cavalry, lost their way, and did not rejoin the column until ten o'clock the following day. Their absence during the night excited no little anxiety, as fresh signs of Indians had been seen during the day, and it was feared the party might have been waylaid and killed.

TAKING A WESTERLY COURSE

the following morning, from our camp on Cabin Creek, and crossing a narrow divide, we soon struck the Middle Fork of O'Fallon's Creek, another tributary of the Yellowstone, and were now travelling in a region of country visited for the first time by white men. General Stanley, in 1871, had marched an expedition down the North Fork of O'Fallon's Creek. Leaving the Middle Fork and still bearing almost due west, we approached the valley of the South Fork of O'Fallon's Creek. Here Reynolds, the guide, mistook his course, and the expedition made an unnecessary detour to the south of a few miles. Retracing our steps and finding a crossing of the South Fork, we encamped in a bend of this latter, for the first time in the march having an indifferent camp. Wood and water were good and abundant, but the grazing was not good.

CUSTER TURNS GUIDE.

As there was no guide, Indian or white man, who knew the route from that point across to Powder River, it was decided that General Custer should guide the column. Taking with him a sufficient number of troops to make a trail, as well as to enable him to leave men on prominent points as guides to the main column, the General started at five o'clock in the morning, and after a most laborious day and a ride of probably fifty miles he marked out through the Bad Lands that border Powder River a practicable route for wagons, the distance over which from the camp of the preceding night was thirty-two miles. Custer reached Powder River about half-past three P. M. The main column, under Terry, arrived and was snugly in camp on the right bank of Powder River before sundown. General Terry congratulated Custer immediately upon his arrival upon his success as a guide, and remarked that, in coming along through the Bad Lands, he had not believed it possible that a practicable route could be found to Powder River valley. The point reached in this latter was about twenty-five miles from its mouth.

The river itself is about 100 yards wide from bank to bank, and at this season of the year is fordable in most places by cavalry. The valley is from one to two miles wide, well timbered, and running through, exclusive of the Bad Lands, an excellent grazing region.

GENERAL TERRY AT THE MOUTH OF POWDER RIVER.

The following day General Terry, taking Keogh's and Moylan's companies of the Seventh cavalry as escort, proceeded down the valley of the Powder to its mouth to assure himself that the steamer and supplies had arrived safely; also to ascertain if the scouts had succeeded in reaching Gibbon. Terry's brief absence left Custer in temporary command of the expedition, Grant's positive orders to the contrary notwithstanding. Upon Terry's arrival at the mouth of the Powder River he found the steamer and supplies from the stockade had arrived and were awaiting our arrival. He also learned that the two scouts who had attempted to reach Gibbon, on the left bank of the Yellowstone, had found the Indians so numerous along the route as to be forced to return unsuccessful in their mission and minus the extra $200 with which success was to line their buckskin pockets. A small party from Gibbon's command, under Major Brisbin, Second cavalry, had descended the Yellowstone in a small boat in the night time and were at the mouth of Powder River to communicate with General Terry.

MEETING WITH GENERAL GIBBON.

The latter, learning that Gibbon, with his entire command, was only about thirty-five miles up the Yellowstone, took the Far West and steamed up the river to Gibbon's camp for the purpose of having a conference with that officer. It was then arranged that Gibbon should replenish his supplies from the stock on the boat, and then, in view of the movement of the Seventh cavalry on this side of the Yellowstone, he should retrace his steps and post his command in the Yellowstone nearly opposite the mouth of the Rosebud River, thus to keep up a system of observation and prevent the forces of Sitting Bull from escaping across the Yellowstone, in case they were pressed by the Seventh cavalry. This plan was concurred in by Terry, Gibbon and Custer.

SITTING BULL'S POSITION DEFINED—SCOUTING.

Gibbon's scouts report that they swam the Yellowstone River near the mouth of Rosebud Creek, and advanced within five miles of an immense Indian camp posted along the valley of the Rosebud. Gibbon attempted to cross his command for the purpose of attacking this village, but the rapidity of the current, which is here something like eight miles an hour, prevented him accomplishing his purpose, but not until he had drowned six horses in his attempt. It is against this camp that Custer will soon move. General Terry returned to the camp of his column the following day. Feeling that he ought to send a scout up the Powder River to clear it of any small detached bands of Indians who might be lurking away from the larger villages, Terry decided to send six companies of the Seventh Cavalry and one Gatling gun under Lieutenant Lowe, all under Major Marena, to scout the Powder valley as far as the mouth of Little Powder, then to cross to the headwaters of Mispah Creek, move down that creek to near its mouth, then across to Pumpkin Creek, a tributary of Tongue River, follow down the valley of that creek to its junction with Tongue River, then down the latter stream to the point where it empties into the Yellowstone, where by that time it is intended the main command will be. That portion of the expedition now here will rest a few days, draw a sufficient amount of supplies, then march up the right bank of the Yellowstone to the mouth of Tongue River, there to await the arrival of the Powder River scouting party. It is not believed that the latter will find the Indians, as their present abiding place is not believed to be on Powder River, but on the Rosebud. At the same time the steamer Far West will move up the Yellowstone with supplies, to the mouth of Tongue River, at which point the principal movements of the expedition will be organized.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROGRAMME

from that point:—After the return of the six companies of the Seventh cavalry that have been sent up Powder, Custer will select nine companies of his regiment and a detachment of Indian scouts, and with a large train of pack mules, loaded with supplies for at least fifteen days, proceed up the valley of Tongue River some distance; then striking west will move quickly to the Rosebud River, upon which stream the Indians are reported to be in heavy force; then down the valley of the Rosebud. At the same time the remaining three companies of the Seventh cavalry, joined perhaps to the four companies of the Second now with Gibbon, the latter to be ferried across the Yellowstone, if necessary, will scout up the south valley of the Yellowstone, from the mouth of Tongue River to the mouth of Rosebud; then up the valley of the latter until Custer's column is met coming down, so that by these arrangements it will be seen that if Indians are anywhere in the vicinity where they are reported to be the prospect of discovering them is excellent, or to express it as I heard an Irish cavalryman put it the other day, "There's a moighty foin chance fur a fight or a foot race."

IN THE MEANTIME CROOK,

notwithstanding the discovery he made a few months ago that the winters in this latitude are different from what he found them in Arizona, several hundred miles south, is leading a column northward from the vicinity of Fort Reno and will scout the head waters of Powder and Big Horn rivers, so that the net is gradually being thrown around the swarthy Sitting Bull. But whether the latter, notwithstanding his name, will sit long enough to enable his enemies to close all the meshes of the net and cut off his escape is at present the military conundrum that sorely agitates the minds of the men and leaders of the three extensive columns referred to. The result will probably be known in this command by the time this falls under the eye of your readers.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT'S CONDITION.

Commodore Vanderbilt was able to sit up in bed twice yesterday and to enjoy some beef tea and toast, together with some grapes and other delicacies. His apartments are very large, and a constant draft of fresh air plays through them so that the heat is scarcely felt by the invalid. His doctors think that if the present favorable change only continues the Commodore may yet regain his old time vigor, and be enabled to leave his bed.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Lord Richard Grosvenor, of England, is at the Everett House. Surgeon David Kindleberger, United States navy, is at the Hoffman House. Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. William G. Fargo, of Buffalo, is staying at the Astor House. Rev. Dr. R. B. Fairbairn, of St. Stephen's College, is at the St. James Hotel. Sidney Lanier, of Georgia, is at the Westminster Hotel. Surgeon T. O'Reilly, of the British army, is registered at the Grand Central Hotel.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, June 26, 1876.

Spanish gold, 215¼ a 216. Exchange weak; on the United States, sixty days, currency, 8¾ a 8¼ discount; short sight, 7½ a 7 discount; sixty days, gold, 2⅛ a 2¾ premium; short sight, 3⅜ a 4 premium; on London, 15 a 15½ premium; on Paris, 2 a 2½ premium.

BRAZIL MARKETS.

RIO JANEIRO, June 26, 1876.

Coffee market animated; prices firm; good firsts, 5,900 reis a 6,050 reis per 10 kilos.

Exchange on London, 25⅜.

SANTOS, June 26, 1876.

Coffee market very animated; prices advancing; superior Santos, 5,400 reis a 5,550 reis per 10 kilos.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Bothnia will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at seven o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at six o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

THE PUBLIC NO LONGER LACKS A GENUINE remedy for skin diseases. The article is GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE" black or brown, 50c.

A.—BENNETT BUILDING.
FIREPROOF.
LOCATED ON NASSAU, ANN AND FULTON STS.
HANDSOMELY AND WELL HEATED OFFICES
TO LET ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS.
SUITABLE FOR
LAWYERS, BANKERS AND INSURANCE OFFICES.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

A.—LIVER AND BLOOD DISEASES.
By R. V. Pierce, M. D., author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, &c.—but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical centre of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office healthfully. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dulness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches and other eruptions; sores, boils, carbuncles and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels and other organs cannot escape becoming affected sooner or later, and we have as the result costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhœa. Other symptoms are common, as bitter or bad taste in mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, bloating of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, &c., &c. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating, or blood cleansing, organ of the system, set this "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY, with very small doses daily of DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PURGATIVE PELLETS, is pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.

A GENTLEMAN'S PEARL CASSIMERE HAT, $2 90, worth $4; specialty, straw HATS. 15 New Church st., up stairs.

IT IS DANGEROUS TO WEAR HEAVY, UNCOMfortable hats in warm weather. SHAYNE'S celebrated HALF-OUNCE HAT, price $2 50; the popular summer style. Wallack's Theatre.

DON'T LOSE YOUR HAIR.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores gray hair perfectly, stops its falling out at once, increases its growth rapidly and makes the hair beautiful. Sold by all druggists.

KEEP'S CUSTOM SHIRTS, MADE TO MEASURE.—The very best six for $9; not the slightest obligation to take or keep any of Keep's shirts unless perfectly satisfactory. 571 Broadway, and 921 Arch st., Philadelphia.

LAFAYETTE RESTAURANT, NEAR THE ART Gallery and adjoining the music pavilion, is in every respect a first class restaurant.

POLITICAL BANNERS, FLAGS AND PORTRAITS at old headquarters. HOJER & GRAHAM, 97 Duane st.

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR MAKING ALL Aerated Beverages. JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av. and 26th st., city.

UNUSUALLY BRILLIANT.—STRANGERS SEEM determined to procure one of KNOX'S HATS. It is a brilliant idea worthy of any Centennial visitor. The Knox stores are 212 Broadway and in Fifth Avenue Hotel.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A.—TROW'S
CITY DIRECTORY.
Price $5.
Order by postal card.

CANCERS.—NEW TREATISE, EXPLAINING THEIR successful treatment, sent free.
Drs. BROWN & STODDARD, No. 8 West 14th st.

DISEASES HITHERTO INCURABLE, AS BRIGHT'S, diabetes, dropsy, catarrh, calculus, gravel, gout, rheumatism, dyspepsia; those of the heart, blood, liver, kidneys, bladder, prostate gland, premature debility, &c. Treatise free, explaining their successful treatment by ASAHEL (MADE OF GOD) World Peerless Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. HEATH. Reception rooms and only depot, 200 Broadway, New York. Price 25c. a gallon per barrel.

PERSECUTED WORKING GIRLS.

Swindling by the Sewing Machine Agents.

FIFTY THOUSAND STRUGGLING WOMEN.

The Help They Need and the Enemy That Is Opposed to Them.

From time to time occur cases of flagrant outrage which show what a hard struggle poor young women have to earn a living. The sewing machine having become a necessity in needlework it has been used to no small extent as a means of extortion and oppression, and numerous instances of deplorable wretchedness have come to light in the exposure of the rascalities perpetrated by sewing machine agents. Some time ago the system of cruelty practised in the selling of sewing machines was so adroitly carried on, under the protection of legal technicalities, that it was difficult to seize upon the evil doer, and the victims quietly submitted to the injustice to which they were subjected. By the aid of the Working Women's Protective Union, whose offices are at No. 38 Bleecker street, these frauds were to a great extent exposed, and with repeated exposures the swindling gradually diminished. For a long time the sewing machine agent was

THE TERROR OF THE POOR WORKING WOMAN

struggling to earn above her scanty expenses the few dollars needed to pay for the machine. It was only when the Working Women's Protective Union undertook to redress the wrongs of their suffering sisters that the agents began to understand that there was some limit to which domineering ignorance and heartlessness might be permitted to go. Fortunately the class of men who so long held the position of sewing machine agents has been very much improved and the agents of the principal sewing machine companies are now, with some exceptions, a set of men far more respectable than their predecessors. As proof of a step in advance it may be mentioned that in Wheeler & Wilson's establishment the agents have among themselves an organization, one object of which is to secure good conduct among themselves, as the following section of their bylaws will show:—

As the conduct of members on all public occasions of the association does not only reflect on our association but also upon the company which we represent, and as the necessary requisite to become a member is to be thought a gentleman, any member forfeiting his claim on such occasions by conduct unbecoming a gentleman and bringing his associates into bad repute by his actions, shall be fined $5, and he shall apologize in open meeting to his fellow members for his offence. In failure to do so his name shall be dropped from the roll and he shall forever be ineligible for membership.

Though this rule only here applies to "all public occasions of the association," still it is understood that it practically applies to business operations of the agent, and any dereliction in the discharge of his duties as an agent is considered to bring "his associates into bad repute by his actions." Other large firms have not gone so far as this, but it is said that the agents as a class are now more humane than they were formerly. One reason for this may be that the large firms have learned to understand that they cannot fight against public opinion, and accordingly extend a generosity to the poor people upon whom they depend for the large profits which accrue to their patent rights and their manufactories. Still

CASES OF A MOST BRUTAL CHARACTER

from time to time occur which show that the evil has not been entirely eradicated. While the writer was yesterday speaking to one of the lady officers of the Women's Protective Union he was informed that so late as last week a most painful case was brought to the notice of the union. A poor woman had a machine which she was unable to pay fully up for, but with which she was eking out a kind of existence, and during her absence from her room the agent entered and was in the act of taking away the bread winner when she returned. Seeing this, and knowing that the means of subsistence was being dragged out of her grasp, she begged that it should not be taken away and made some little show of resistence. The agent brutally pushed her out of his way and acted in a manner which showed that still further force was in store for her if she interfered with him. Scarcely a week passes without some poor woman being obliged to ask for the intervention of the Women's Protective Union, in order not to be crushed by a sewing machine agent. It is only fair to state, however, that the lady officials above referred to admitted that when the union sought redress from any of the principal sewing machine companies the greatest courtesy was extended, and, as a rule, every opportunity afforded to the working woman to retain the machine. There was no hard driving for the money, and even kindness was invariably shown. But then it must be remembered that the sewing machine agents are responsible only to the firm that employs them, and brutality in an agent may be handsomely set off by the courteous generosity of his employers. In former years there was a good deal of this sort of thing done, but, as has been said, the firms themselves have come to learn that the working girls are not without the sympathy of the public generally, and for this reason, as well as for the substantial one of economy, the larger firms now act, all things considered, tolerably well. But there is

A CRYING EVIL

in the sewing machine business which should be at once stamped out by some means or other, and this is the one chief fraud which now the sewing machine classes have to meet. There are several dealers in sewing machines in this city of whom the worst sort of stories is told, and some of them have already been before the courts in suits brought by the Women's Protective Union. These dealers publish advertisements in the newspapers to the effect that they will sell the different classes of machines at much lower prices than the manufacturers themselves sell them. Not only this, but they promise to secure or give work to the purchaser for a certain length of time, thus enabling the girls, according to the advertisement, to be certain of paying for the machine. Both forms of the advertisements are a swindle. In the first place these dealers do not sell new machines for the prices announced, except old ones revamped and burnished up with putty and varnish can be said to be new; and in the second place the promise to supply work is rarely if ever at all fulfilled. Here is where the trouble lies. The girls are disappointed at the start. The machine may have cost the pedler [illegible] or $15, and he sells it at perhaps $30. He secures for or gives the girl about $10 or $15 worth of work and she hands over this money to the dealer. The dealer is thus reimbursed for what the second hand machine cost him, the girl gets no more work, the next instalment of the money due is not paid, the dealer walks in and seizes his machine and leaves the girl to wonder at the whole affair. Another victim is soon caught, the same machine is made to do the work, another girl pays him $10 or $15, work is discontinued, the machine is again seized, and another poor girl is left to mourn the duplicity of sewing machine men. Some time since in this city this sort of business was carried on extensively, but it was to the profit of the large sewing machine firms to set their faces against the iniquity, and they consequently aided the Working Women's Protective Union in a strenuous effort not only to shield the girls from these harpies, but to stop the schemes and trickery altogether. At the present time there are only some eight or ten of this class of rascals left, and these are watched closely.

ALARMING NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS.

There are now about 50,000 sewing machines "out" in this city, and it may be understood from this fact what an enormous amount of misery might be occasioned by the agents representing the sewing machine firms. There is scarcely a week, or even a day, but some poor creature might be harassed and her life made miserable by the driving importunities of the agents. The reporter had a conversation yesterday with a prominent member of one of the sewing machine houses, and that gentleman informed him that it was not the interest of the respectable sewing machine firms to annoy their customers, as when the machine was seized or returned it had to be sold as second hand at a small price. He stated that though the cost of a machine seemed high, it was impossible to sell it for less, taking into account the losses and the length of time the manufacturer had to wait for payment. "If," said he, "we could sell machines in the same way as merchants ordinarily sell their wares we could easily afford to make a large reduction in the prices. It is not generally known," he continued, "how real are our services to the poor working women—in fact, we are their best friends. You will hear of some tale of distress, something about a woman being deprived of her machine and all that, but there are two sides to the story. A few months ago, for instance, a case occurred [illegible]. Two years ago a woman residing on [illegible], where I reside myself, got one of our m[illegible] has never since paid a dollar on it. Some[illegible] her neighborhood called on me and [illegible] was very poor and could not meet any instalment, or part of one—she had been notified to pay in the usual business way, with hundreds of others—and that this machine was the only means of making a living she possessed. I said to this gentleman that if he and some of his friends would subscribe $25 I would subscribe $5, and the balance of the $72 would be forgiven. Now, I have not heard a word from that gentleman since. The machine was not taken from the poor woman; but if it had been then I suppose that would have been called a case of cruelty." As to the reduction in the cost of the machines, the reporter was informed on good authority that the profits in sewing machine manufactories must be enormous. And against the statement that firms have to wait so long for their money it was replied that a chief reason for this lies in the fact that as the price is so high the instalment must be small, and in this way, when a few dull weeks occur, the poor working woman is thrown completely behindhand. But the only convenience that would seemingly happen to the purchaser, if the price was reduced to a reasonable figure, would be that, as the money was all paid up, the firm would not have to wait for the balance of the exorbitant charge.

A WARNING.

Whether or not the large firms act as respectably as they say they do, it is evidently important that purchasers of sewing machines should avoid those people who profess to sell machines for less than the manufacturers themselves offer them. When agents of the large firms act either harshly or pinchingly working women would do well to place themselves at once in communication with the Working Women's Protective Union, which seems to have rendered good service against the swindles attempted to be perpetrated by sewing machine agents. Where there is reason to prosecute the case will be proceeded with by the union against any of the firms, and complaints against agents who seek to harass or annoy will also meet with the attention they deserve. In view of the fact that the facility to torment these poor, hard-working females is so great, and that they are so friendless and helpless, added to the consideration that the number of them dependent upon the humanity of the sewing machine firms is so large, it becomes a public duty, as well as a charitable one, to expose any and all attempts to cheat them or starve them.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

The action of Justice Duffy in discharging Bridget Barry on our charge of "malicious mischief" for breaking the windows in the building we occupy was not in accordance with law or justice. The public generally do not understand that the powers of a police justice are discretionary, and to be used according to his sympathies in disposing of cases brought before him, without regard to law or justice, if he sees fit to ignore them, as Justice Duffy did in this case. It took Bridget Barry, or Maria Kenny (as she goes by both names) twenty months to work herself into the frenzy for breaking windows, and after having applied to the "Woman's Protective Association" for redress, which, after investigation, dismissed the case because there was no just cause for complaint.

The article in the Herald of the 22d inst. misrepresents us and our business, either maliciously or through wilful ignorance, by the party who wrote it, and for that reason we ask for equal publicity in reply, that the thousands who have supplied themselves with machines through our liberal system of "leasing," and who can and do testify to our charity and liberality, may not be misled by one who seeks, under anonymous signatures, to slander us. Yours respectfully,

C. C. FOWLER, Jr., Manager
New York Branch Weed Sewing Machine Company.

A BOOKKEEPER'S STATEMENTS.

New York, June 24, 1876.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

I find that the Herald is troubling itself a great deal about a business it knows nothing whatever about—viz., the sale of sewing machines on instalments—and uses its columns for the purpose of expatiating on the wrongs which it thinks are done to purchasers. It goes so far as to justify the deliberate destruction of property by women who refuse determinedly to pay for the articles they buy. Now I myself am but a humble bookkeeper, and am compelled to work hard for my living; but I must say that during my long experience in the business, and also in the piano business, which sells on similar terms as the sewing machine companies, I have seen nothing but the kindest feelings displayed by the companies toward the purchasers. As bookkeeper, I find that only one-third of the customers pay regularly as they agree to, one-third are from three to six months behind, and one-third are what we denominate bad cases, from whom it is difficult to collect even the smallest sums, and who delight to browbeat and insult the collector. As to the alleged immense profits made by the companies, I know that most of them have made no money during the last few years. They all have heavy expenses and pay large commissions to agents who sell their goods. Their business is certainly carried on in a far kindlier and Christianlike spirit than that of the Herald itself. That paper demands cash in advance for all its advertisements, charges high prices, which enable everybody employed on the paper to obtain the highest wages, and never makes a concession of a single word in an advertisement or takes one cent less than is demanded at the desk. The rule of that paper is as strict as can be and as strictly carried out. In its business matters it is like a machine, and shows no heart or feeling for any one needing the use of its columns. Can the same be said of the sewing machine companies and the piano companies and others selling on instalments? I say no. Their books show clearly that they extend the utmost leniency possible toward their customers, although many of them are hard pushed and need every dollar they are entitled to.

I would sign my name to this communication, but my bosses would never allow it. They are content to do their business in the honorable way that generally distinguishes the trade, but I will send it nevertheless, and you may or you may not, as you like, try to ascertain if my statements are correct. I must say I am astonished that a paper which arrogates to itself the title of the leading paper of the United States should deliberately in its editorials do its best to bring the law to defiance, to destroy the obligations of contracts, and to abuse honorable and respectable business men and firms who cannot, unfortunately, command business in the same independent style as the Herald.

H. E. N.

A PLEA FOR DRY GOODS CLERKS.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

Approaching our nation's greatest holiday, the centennial Fourth of July, the dry goods retailers could not confer a greater favor on their hard worked clerks than by extending the holiday of the Fourth of July from the 3d to the 5th. Dry goods clerks have rarely the opportunity of enjoying themselves. The long hours on Saturday, from half-past seven until half-past eleven at night, compel them to rest on Sunday to be fresh for the following week.

Every year will bring a Fourth of July, but every year will not bring an Exhibition, and our employers could not mark their appreciation of this 100th year of the nation's independence better than by giving us forty-eight hours' holiday instead of twenty-four. Knowing we shall be heard through you, I remain, very respectfully,

J. McDOWELL.

BROOKLYN MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

THE HEMPSTEAD RESERVOIR MUDDLE AGAIN—STREET CLEANING—CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

At a regular session of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, held yesterday afternoon, President French in the chair, a communication was received from Corporation Counsel De Witt in reply to inquiries made of him "as to whether the city is lawfully in possession of the storage reservoir and may build the dam and gate house." The Counsel is of the opinion that their limitation might confine the future expense for the work to $30,000. With regard to the question as to "whether the adoption of the act of 1875, under the opinion of Messrs. Evarts and Tracy, would imperil the defence of the city in the suit brought by Kingsley and Keeney to recover $178,000, by enlarging the original appropriation of $1,400,000, and thus cutting off the defensive position that the contract ended in 1874, when the $1,400,000 was spent, and further, that the adoption of the act of 1875 revives and continues the old." Mr. De Witt says that the reservoir can and ought to be completed under the corporate powers, and particularly under the act of 1859.

After some discussion a resolution was adopted by the Board calling upon the Mayor to suspend the members of the Board of City Works in case that body failed to compel the contractors for cleaning streets to carry out their contracts. It was resolved to complete the dam and build the gate houses of the reservoir for $30,000.

It was resolved to increase the appropriation for the celebration on July 3 $1,000, making the total fund $7,500. From 35,000 to 40,000 persons will parade on the evening of July 3.

HOMICIDE IN BROOKLYN.

FATAL RESULT OF A SATURDAY NIGHT STREET AFFRAY.

Coroner Simms was notified yesterday to hold an inquest over the body of Patrick Corbett, who was found dead in bed by his brother, James Corbett, at three o'clock in the morning, at the tenement house No. 64 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn. Deceased, who was forty years of age, on leaving his house on Saturday night, saw Michael f. Darmody, Henry Sweeney and James Byrnes, three young men, standing near by on the sidewalk. He ordered them to go away. They refused to go off and jeered Corbett, whereupon he raised a hickory stick and struck Byrnes on the head. Sweeney and Darmody then knocked deceased down and left him insensible on the sidewalk. William Kelly, proprietor of the saloon at No. 58 Franklin avenue, and Edward Graham, bartender, picked him up and carried him into the house, where they left him in charge of his brother James. No physician was summoned to attend him. When the case was reported to the police yesterday Officers Riggs and Price were sent in search of the parties concerned in the affray and arrested them. Byrnes says:—"Corbett came up from behind me, and before I was aware of his intention he struck me a terrible blow on the head. I grew dizzy, and had to grasp the fence to keep from falling. The next I knew I saw Corbett lying upon the sidewalk, but who knocked him down is more than I can tell." Corbett's heavy walking stick was smeared with blood. Coroner Simms viewed the body, and empanelled a jury yesterday afternoon. Dr. Shepard will make a post-mortem examination of the body to-day at the Morgue, and the inquest will be commenced on Wednesday. Kelly, Graham and Andrew Ryan were arrested, and are held as witnesses in the case.

THE POST OFFICE.

Official Investigation on Building Expenditures.

THE COST OF MATERIALS USED.

How the Purchases Were Arranged and Perfected.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Expenditures for Public Buildings, charged with the investigation of the expenditure of $227,000 in excess of the appropriation for constructing and furnishing the United States Court and Post Office Building, resumed their session yesterday. The morning hours were consumed in the examination of Mr. Barton, the inspector of materials, whose testimony showed the amount of the deficiency as follows:—

Henvelman, Haven & Co., iron works	$36,725 90
United States Fireproof Shutter Company, shutters	16,152 05
Davidson & Mars, mail elevators	6,149 65
George Dwight, Jr., iron lathing	2,521 29
C. P. Dixon, cut granite	20,070 80
Kellogg Bridge Company, iron work	3,499 11
C. T. Hurlburd, salary and traveling expenses	446 30
Hatherton & Co., retained percentage for plumbing	4,958 97
Leonard Attwood, hoisting elevators	4,298 55
Holmes & Co., electric annunciators	1,615 57
E. A. Boyd, glass	5,623 55
Tucker Manufacturing Company	4,076 95
Pottier & Stymus, furniture	12,160 50
John A. Liebert, lumber	1,345 05
Julius Starke, furniture	3,359 25
Bader & Winans, furniture	1,076 25
Patterson Brothers, hardware	1,528 66
Harrington & Mills, furniture	13,729 80
John McClave, furniture	6,886 08
Joseph Schieder & Co., furniture	513 12
F. Krutina, furniture	21,968 51
Bartlett & Robinson, estimated value of iron work delivered (no bill presented)	38,999 89
Davidson & Mars, value of materials delivered for elevators and stairs	19,951 18
Total	$227,546 48

At the afternoon session the committee called C. T. Hurlburd, who was sworn and testified that he was examined before the Committee on Expenditures in Washington, about June 20; resides in St. Lawrence county, New York; stated in former testimony that he had been superintendent of the New York Post Office Building since its commencement; it was his business originally to employ master mechanics, procure material as it was needed, supervise the payrolls, issue vouchers therefor, &c.; was under the direction of the Supervising Architect at Washington; was not bound to obey any other orders than the Supervising Architect, except direct from the Secretary of the Treasury; the Supervising Architect gave me written instructions as to my duties (the copy was called for); had circulars from the Treasury Department every year, giving general instructions sent to all supervising architects; there were letters from time to time, and, as the building approached completion, gentlemen from the architect's office were here nearly every week; previous to last January a letter was received from the office of the Supervising Architect requesting me not to express any opinion as to the rapidity with which the building could be completed. Witness produced the letter; it contained a letter from a writer signing "John C. Hamilton, New York," complaining of the delays in the progress of the Court House and Post Office Building. The Supervising Architect, in directing witness not to give opinions on the work; wrote that he did not know Mr. John C. Hamilton and did not want to know any one so stupidly ignorant and wilfully malicious as he appeared by his letter; witness was called upon for a statement of the amount of disbursements of all kinds on the building up to the time of the closing of work, about the 1st of November last, and said that it would be shown in the last report, which was made up from all of the books; it was $8,910,474 26; in his former examination witness stated that expenditures were made at Washington which he did not know about until vouchers were sent on here for approval; could not give the amounts; the vouchers were sent on here to ascertain if the material had been furnished; in one instance it was a portion of the roofing; in another it was for the Tucker Manufacturing Company; had no idea what amount over that given above had been expended; that, he supposed, could be obtained in Washington; the débris, lumber and iron used in the construction of this building had been used, some of it, several times; the amount received for sand excavated, sale of cement and débris, and rent of fence, was deposited in the Sub-Treasury; latterly was directed to use the receipts for débris to pay off liabilities and in exchange for material; never kept any books of the amount, but thinks the inspector did; thinks a portion of the débris is still in the building; the refuse lumber and broken iron were sold by the inspector, virtually representing witness; told Mr. Barton to get the highest prices for it and use the money to defray bills for material as far as possible; think it was done; the amount of money since the commencement has been considerable; the first year it was several thousand dollars; it was Mr. Barton's department business to keep accurate accounts of such money; the master mechanic would have some control of old material to the extent of taking out what he could use; in September or October last witness received instructions to furnish such material to him on his requisition and it was done; witness did not know that three days were ever certified that was not done on this building; was told to allow certain materials to go for repairs of the Custom House, Assay Office, &c.; that was material that we called old and not required; like timber which had been used as long as we wanted it and then it went to the other places in order to save the purchase of new material; had no knowledge that any such material was charged to or paid for out of any appropriations charged to those buildings. Witness then detailed the manner of purchasing the lumber used in the construction of the building by inviting bids for furnishing indefinite quantities where the quantity required was small and purchasing from the lowest bidder, and where the quantity was large and known asking bids for the definite quantity.

Q. On December 17, 1874, an invitation was sent out for 50,000 feet of Western cherry. Answers were received on the same day from John McClave & Co. and Watson & Pettinger. Only an approximate quantity is given, neither width, thickness nor length is given, but in three days three bids were received. Now, why could not all the lumber used, except, perhaps, a board here and there, have been purchased in that way? A. In this case I had furnished to us an approximate statement of how much would be wanted; so I had when flooring was required, and then I purchased it in that way.

Q. In September, 1875, the lumber purchased from McClave amounted to several thousand dollars in value. How was that lumber purchased? A. I think I was not here at that time, but think the inspector visited the yards and purchased at the lowest figures for seasoned wood of best quality.

Q. In October, 1875, there are items of lumber from the same firm reaching $500. Was there any other course taken in purchasing then except the one indicated by you? A. The inspectors were sent to the yards and the lumber selected as above.

Q. When the work was approaching completion and you could get answers within three days to proposals, could you not have got the lumber that way instead of purchasing without contracts? A. We had to turn over sixty or seventy carpenters to build desks and tables in the Post Office Department, and sometimes the lumber came here in the night; we purchased in the morning only as we needed to use the material.

Witness called attention to his printed instructions:—"The Superintendent will not invite proposals or advertise without obtaining authority from the department, when he will be furnished with forms and full instructions."

The Chairman—Yes, so I supposed. But did you not pay some one as high as five cents a foot above what was named in another contract?

Witness—Some of the Duryea black walnut furnished under contract was so wet that it had to be put in a drying room, and I paid the other amount for perfectly seasoned stuff.

Q. Do you mean to say that an inspector received from a contractor lumber that needed a special process to prepare it for use? A. I mean to say that it was impossible to tell whether it was seasoned or not; some of it was said to have been sawed out of the logs just before it was sent here for use; some of that wood is shown in the doors now; the authority to buy lumber was never delegated to any one without my knowledge; we did not call it a formal proposal when we invited bids by letter; have seen a schedule of accounts and bills certified by the Supervising Architect; I believe the material has been received and the labor performed as claimed in that statement; I believe that I examined all of the bills; I did not add them up; since my examination in Washington I have looked over the building, and can to-morrow morning, after a little thought, give a better account of the material used and the cost of the work done since the exhaustion of the appropriation; witness had not received any distinct notice of the exhaustion of the appropriation; to my recollection, after we had reason to suppose the appropriation was exhausted, there was not $500 worth of work done on the construction of the building, and that work was in Judge Benedict's room. Witness desired to correct his testimony given at Washington relative to the reception of a letter from the proper department at Washington announcing the exhaustion of the appropriation. He must have derived the information from some other source, for the letter was not on file, and he now thinks that no such letter was received.

"Was it not your plain duty to know, as the superintendent of this building, having the books under your charge, the condition of the appropriation?"

"I was not so instructed."

"Could you not have ascertained the amount of the appropriation from your books?"

"No, sir."

"Could you have ascertained the amount of expenditures by an examination of your books?"

"Yes, sir; all that had been expended here under my direction."

"Will you now take your books and give the amount of material received, work done and the indebtedness of this building after September 11, 1875?"

"I cannot give that from the 11th of September without going over the time books, payrolls, &c., but we can give it for the full month, the accounts being kept by the months; we may be able to get the answer by morning."

Adjourned until ten A. M. to-day.

PREPARING FOR FIRE.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS—PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRES ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The Fire Patrol Committee of the Board of Underwriters sent out a circular last Thursday to all insurance companies doing business in this city, requesting a general meeting at the Board rooms yesterday at twelve o'clock to discuss the danger to property arising from the Centennial celebration, with its attendant parades and fireworks, on the 3d and 4th of July.

The circular was well responded to, and about 100 gentlemen, representing the different insurance companies in this city and vicinity, met yesterday at twelve o'clock in the Board rooms pursuant to the call.

Mr. Crowell, chairman of the Fire Patrol Committee, called the meeting to order, and Mr. Heald was chosen chairman and Mr. Anderson secretary of the meeting. After the calling of the roll Mr. Crowell stated the purpose of the meeting, and read a set of resolutions, with preamble, prepared by the Fire Patrol Committee, concerning the precautions to be taken in the case of house illuminations, and recommending that policy holders should be notified that, unless the precautions prescribed were taken, their policies would be vitiated.

This resolution was objected to by several, who thought that the Board of Underwriters, though they could recommend certain precautions, had no legal right to say to the policy holders that they should use this or that method of illumination. One gentleman suggested that the words "might vitiate the policy" be substituted, as the Court, subsequently, would determine.

Mr. Driggs, of the Williamsburg City Insurance Company, said that he thought the Fire Patrol Committee could not exercise too much vigilance, as trade was very dull at present, and from the last reports of losses by fire during the year it was computed that nearly one-half of the losses were occasioned by the work of incendiaries. Therefore the precautions and restrictions could not be too strong or too many, when so many dishonest people were liable to set their places on fire and lay the blame on the fireworks.

Several other gentlemen spoke on the same subject, and many of them thought there was more danger from the Roman candles and skyrockets carried in the procession and fired off carelessly by excited crowds than there was from the illumination of the houses.

Mr. Crowell said that the Fire Patrol Committee would double their usual force on the Fourth of July, having two patrols at each station, besides a temporary patrol in the neighborhood of Ninety-fourth street for work in Yorkville and Harlem. The members of the committee would also give their personal attention to the matter during the day.

Mr. Driggs thought there would be more danger from fire in small towns and villages, and that the resolutions should be published throughout the country. After some more discussion the whole matter was referred to the Fire Patrol Committee, and the following preamble and resolutions were adopted as the sense of the Board:—

Whereas the celebration of the approaching national holiday gives promise of being accompanied by unusual elements of danger to life and property, in the exuberance of popular patriotism inspired by the happy completion of our Republic's first century, and whereas, even in ordinary years, the Fourth of July has always being a day prolific of conflagrations and accidents, as each year's record abundantly attests, and whereas the published programmes of local celebrations, in our own and other large cities, include beyond precedent an alarming combination of incendiary and explosive materials, but with no extraordinary provision for the prevention and extinction of the fires which under these unusual circumstances threaten the community, and whereas in our own city in particular the arrangements now in progress for the celebration of the Centennial Fourth are upon a scale of unusual magnitude by means of illuminations, bonfires, torchlight processions, fireworks, &c., which must endanger property in a remarkable degree; therefore,

Resolved, That the occasion is one which justifies the frank expression of our professional opinion (based upon a costly experience in the past) that never were our city authorities and citizens generally so called upon to exercise caution and vigilance as now for the protection of life and property, their own or that of others. If the coming "Fourth" shall pass over our city without leaving behind it the sad evidences of some terrible catastrophe or conflagration, it will only be as the result of providential intervention and the putting forth on our part of every precaution demanded by the danger that threatens us.

Resolved, That the fire underwriters of New York and other localities here represented deem it their professional duty to counsel an unusual degree of caution in the handling, storing and using of fireworks, of whatever kind, on the 3d and 4th of July, and that every member of the community be self-impressed with the sense of necessity for this caution. Only by each assuming his full share of personal responsibility for the public safety can our citizens hope to ward off the impending peril. The danger is a common one, since the range and extent of fires, once started, are often beyond human calculation, and at such a time as this each must, in a peculiar sense, become "his brother's keeper," if only from the instinct of self-defence and self-preservation.

Resolved, That we invite and claim from the municipal authorities, in this time of unusual peril, and especially from the Fire and Police Commissioners, protection for our citizens and for the interests which we represent. And, admirable and efficient as are our Fire and Police departments under ordinary circumstances, we feel that the present occasion demands redoubled vigilance systematically and continuously exercised to prevent fires, and also unwearied energy to secure the quick extinction of such as may occur.

Resolved, That the Fire and Police Commissioners be urgently requested to give serious consideration to the perfecting of the most thorough and comprehensive system of prevention and perfection which the occasion demands, in order that nothing shall be left undone that a wise foresight can supply toward relieving the anxiety of our citizens and preserving their property and lives.

Resolved, That the Fire Underwriters here represented will not consent to the display of fireworks within or from any building, nor will they grant permission to illuminate public or private buildings except in the following manner:—

By gas fixtures, when the lights are at least twelve inches removed from woodwork, and no curtains, bunting or drapery are suspended within reach of the lights.

By hanging lanterns, lighted with wax or tallow candles or tapers secured in metal fastenings, and suspended on the outside of the building at least eighteen inches from all woodwork and beyond the reach of bunting.

By stationary lanterns, lighted with wax or tallow candles or tapers secured in metal fastenings, or by lard, sperm or olive oil in metal cups; the lanterns to be placed upon stone or iron window sills at least six inches from woodwork, the boxes to be filled with sand or otherwise secured, it being a condition in all cases that a supply of water and a responsible party shall be stationed on every floor.

Resolved, That the attention of policy holders be called to the fact that any increase of hazard, without the consent of the underwriters, will render null and void their respective policies, and that any illumination in manner other than above provided for may prejudice their insurance.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be given to the press of the city, with the request that they may receive the wide publicity which their importance demands.

DROWNED AT COMMUNIPAW.

A boy named Israel Woods, residing at No. 139 Philip street, Jersey City, was standing on the bridge near the Communipaw abattoir, at half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he was seized with a fit and fell into the water. Before assistance arrived he was drowned.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.

James Redmond, aged eighteen, of Thirty-second street, near Seventh avenue, while bathing at Riker's Island, was seized with a cramp and drowned on Sunday afternoon. His body was recovered yesterday and his friends were notified.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

Silas Smith, aged ten, of avenue A and Eighteenth street, was drowned while bathing yesterday afternoon, at the foot of East Twenty-first street. His body was not recovered.

FOUND DROWNED.

The body of a drowned man was found yesterday in the river at the foot of Main street, off the Empire Stores, Brooklyn, and was removed to the city Morgue to await identification. Deceased was about fifty-six years of age, five feet eight inches high, with gray hair and mustache. He had on a black coat, pantaloons and vest. The corpse had been in the water but a few days.

SUICIDE OF A MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Mrs. Margaret Sasse, aged fifty-eight, committed suicide on Sunday night, at the house of her son-in-law, Mr. John D. Luhman, a grocer, corner of Seventh avenue and Twenty-first street. She was discovered yesterday morning lying on her face in bed, with her throat cut from ear to ear. She had exhibited signs of mental derangement for some time. Dr. Hudson was summoned, but found life extinct. Coroner Eickhoff has the case.

THE LITTLE CONVALESCENTS.

New York, June 23, 1876.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

For some years past many charitably disposed persons have kindly sent to Saint Mary's Free Hospital for Children, No. 407 West Thirty-fourth street, contributions to the "Open Air Fund," affording the little convalescents several delightful summer drives in the Park. This summer I would bespeak the influence of your paper in behalf of the fund. Only a very few persons have remembered it this year. Almost all of the little sufferers are looking forward very eagerly to "their turn in the Central Park." Money might be sent directly to the Hospital, No. 407 West Thirty-fourth street, or to you, if you would kindly consent to receive it for the children. I remain, very truly, yours,

GEORGE C. HOUGHTON.

"CORRUPTION" IN AMERICA.

Our Republic Defended by a Celebrated Englishman.

INTERESTING REMINISCENCES

Professor Goldwin Smith on Republican Institutions.

Professor Goldwin Smith writes the following able and interesting letter to the editor of the London *Advertiser*, of Ontario, one of the leading journals of Canada:—

Sir—I have just been witnessing a political phenomenon, about which a good deal has been said and written here, and from which sinister inferences have been, I think, incorrectly drawn. I mean the movement against corruption in the United States. Public alarm and excitement there have mounted almost to the height of panic. I think this may be said with truth when such a charge as that against Mr. Kerr can find credence, or even be seriously entertained for a moment. Mr. Kerr stood high in every respect; he might well have aspired, and probably did aspire, to the party nomination for the Presidency; yet he was seriously charged with having sold himself and all his prospects in market overt for the sum of $450, a doorkeeper of the House being employed as the agent of the transaction.

"THE POPISH PLOT."

One is almost reminded of the extravagant suspicions which prevailed amid the cruel frenzy of the Popish Plot. But panic is not the only source of exaggeration. The evil spirit of party is fiercely excited by the Presidential election and partisans are striving to mount to power by the usual stepping stone, a pile of slaughtered reputations. The aristocratic press in England, of course, revels in these disclosures; echoes as sober truth the wildest tirades of alarm or partisanship, and points the welcome moral against popular government.

CORRUPTION IN ENGLAND.

Was government in England pure while the aristocracy reigned without check and was at liberty to show its real nature? Members of Parliament were bought by the score, as you would buy goods over a stall; and at one time the Speaker of the House of Commons was the principal agent in the traffic. Lord Bute, the favorite of George III., carried the disgraceful treaty which cancelled Chatham's victories through Parliament by sheer dint of money. It is said that in one day he issued £25,000 to the order of his agents. He raised a government loan by private subscription among his adherents on such terms as in effect to distribute among them, at one stroke, £350,000 of public money. George III. himself spent the money voted for the service of the Crown on electoral corruption, and called it giving "golden pills." It is needless to go back to earlier times, when more than two hundred members of the "Pensioned Parliament" were believed to be in the pay of the government, and when peerages were shamelessly sold, the price being sometimes entered in the books of the Exchequer. This was aristocratic corruption in its coarsest form. But the government disposed besides of a vast mass of sinecure patronage, which was employed wholly for the purpose of purchasing political support.

CORRUPTION IN THE CHURCH.

It was common to see the clerical member of a family who owned a rotten borough in the enjoyment of a couple of canonries, or of two or three benefices with care of souls, the tithes of which he drew as a non-resident. As to the administration of Ireland during the same period it was corruption and nothing else; the government had no other means of carrying its measures. The Union was carried through the Irish Parliament by a wholesale bribery of legislators, of which Lord Cornwallis, a man of honor compelled to do the work of infamy, speaks with utter disgust, and which casts into the shade the worst American revelations. Nor did the reign of corruption at Dublin terminate, or even greatly abate, when the Parliament of Ireland had been abolished. Sir Arthur Wellesley, as Irish Secretary, found his task pretty much the same as that of administrators before the Union. It was during his tenure of office, if I remember rightly, that some enthusiastically loyal politician endeavored to stem the tide of disaffection by stealing the gold provided for the collars of the Order of St. Patrick, and replacing it with copper.

MODERN CORRUPTION.

Yet from this corruption the British government emerged, when, by the Reform bill of 1832, a voice in the management of their own affairs and a veto on abuses were conceded to the people. Little of it now remains, except the employment of titles as rewards for political partisanship, and the expenditure of millionnaires in "nursing"—that is, in buying up constituencies which they seek to represent in Parliament. Let us not forget that corruption has many shapes, and can assume the refined form of a ducal coronet or of a munificent subscription or of a sumptuous entertainment, as well as the coarser form of a roll of dirty greenbacks or an allotment of paid-up stock. Macaulay observes, with truth, that English corruption at the worst of times was exclusively political; it did not extend to the judiciary, which remained upright, or to commerce, which remained sound. The important question always is whether the malady is general or local; whether it pervades the body of the people or is confined to the politicians. My belief is that in the United States the chief seat of the evil which exists is among the politicians, and that the national character generally, though not without defects, is sound. It may be fairly said that the same is the case in Canada also; and that among us too the politicians, with their Pacific Railway scandals and big pushes, are not samples of the national character, but an exceptional class. If it were not so there would be little hope for our country.

REPUBLICAN HONESTY.

Go not to the lobby at Washington, nor to the gold room at New York, but to any country town or farming district in the United States; mingle with the merchants and farmers; observe the diffused opulence which testifies to the general presence of steady industry; the moral and religious habits of the people; their respect for law; their political intelligence; their love of their country. Then consider how their character and institutions have borne the tremendous strain of the greatest civil war in history. You will probably come, like other observers, to the conclusion that, great as are the evils upon the surface of American society, and urgently as they call for drastic remedies, lest in course of time they should spread over the whole community, at present the Republic is sound below, and that the work of the reformer, though arduous, is full of hope. We in Canada must surely be glad to believe that it is so, and that we are not doomed to have a great mass of political corruption scattering infection at our side.

THE BELKNAP CASE,

which is the worst of all, is traceable to a special cause apart from anything in the general character of the American people. Living in society at Washington has become very expensive, mainly, it is said, owing to the unrestrained extravagance of the women; while the salaries remain on the republican scale. The Secretary was tempted through his wife. Wider inferences can hardly be drawn from this affair than from the affair of Lord Melville or the more recent one of Lord Westbury, both of which were instances of individual failure to resist temptation, not specimens of English public life. The morals to which the Belknap case points are the equalization of official salaries to necessary social expenditure and the reduction of social expenditure itself to a reasonable level. It is said that the discipline of those hard times is doing something to bring about the latter part of the reform.

HOW TO CURE CORRUPTION.

Another lesson taught by the Belknap case, alike with regard to the United States and to this country, is the expediency of framing a clear, sharp law against political corruption and instituting a trustworthy and available tribunal for the punishment of the offence. Public theft ought to be punishable by a readier mode than that of a pompous and cumbrous impeachment. The robber of the State ought to stand in the same dock with the common thief and to have the same justice meted out to him by the same hands. Frauds on the part of trustees were at one time becoming very common in England, and it was difficult to bring the criminals to justice owing to the want of a specific law. A specific law, with sharp teeth, was passed; Sir John Paul and Mr. Strachan were sentenced under it to penal servitude, and the most salutary effect was produced. Political or official corruption is a crime perfectly capable of legal definition, and one which demands the prompt attention of legislatures on both sides of the line. Depend upon it, when a politician who has betrayed his public trust for money by selling his vote or an appointment or a charter is seen in a prison van on his road to penal servitude the rest of them will begin to be tired of the game. At present there is a doubt in the minds of many people whether corruption is a crime or only a slight and rather amiable infirmity. One criminal conviction would settle that doubt for ever.

THE RAILWAY MANIA.

Railway corporations, again, with their unscrupulous cupidity and their jarring interests, have been special enemies to legislative integrity in every country in which the system of free trade in railways has prevailed. The British Parliament is allowed by all to be generally pure, yet its integrity was severely shaken during the years of the railway mania. The House of Lords was just as bad as the House of Commons; it, in fact, formed one great ring, which exacted from railways tribute under the name of compensation for every member of the House who chanced to have property on a line and who chose to raise an opposition. The Parliamentary expenses of the London and Brighton Railway were $15,000 per mile, and if the details could be brought to light English journals would, perhaps, find themselves constrained to speak in more lenient terms, even of the Washington lobby, detestable as it is. Political assemblies are not properly qualified to undertake such a work as the laying out of railroads. It would be better intrusted to a board of scientific men, acting under Parliamentary authority and control, who would answer for the result with their professional reputation, just as the trial of election petitions, being judicial business, has been handed over to the judiciary, though still under the supreme control of Parliament.

HOW IT IS DONE IN FRANCE.

In France the railways were laid out by an authority of this kind and the Legislature was thus preserved from corruption, of which, generally, there is far more in France than either in England or the United States, as was shown by the fall of the Empire; to the satisfaction, I believe, of the few Americans who began to dream that an emperor was the best cure for the political ills of the Republic. Another special cause of corruption, perfectly separable from the national character, is the want of a permanent and properly qualified civil service.

BRITISH INDIA.

No government in the world, I believe, is now purer than that of British India. You never hear a word of suspicion uttered against it; yet in the times of Warren Hastings it was a sink of jobbery and rapine. The happy change is due mainly to the organization of the civil service as a regular and honorable profession, every member of which owes his place to his qualifications, and his retention of it, with hopes of high promotion, to his good behavior, and that alone. The maxim, "To the victors belong the spoils" has happily not yet been recognized with reference to the civil service on this side of the line, and by her rejection of it, as well as by her rejection of the elective judiciary, Canada has rendered a great service to this continent. American reformers are well aware of the fact, and a permanent civil service with a proper entrance and independent of party patronage is the first object of their endeavors. The chief obstacle in the way of such a reform of the civil service, as of reform generally, is party, which wants the offices in pay for its adherents.

PARTY THE CAUSE OF CORRUPTION.

Party itself in the United States, as here, is the chief and the deepest source of all the corruption. So long as there is an issue of transcendent importance and absorbing interest, such as slavery, before a nation, it is possible that a party may be a moral association and may be served from pure motives. When there is no such question a party becomes merely a league for the purpose of getting into place, and its adherents can be held together only by corruption. In the United States there is nothing left to divide the parties from each other but habit and the memory of the civil war. Neither the tariff nor the currency is a party issue; men opposed in opinion on both these questions are found in the same party camp. This great fact, too, begins to dawn on the minds of reflecting Americans. They begin to see that a good and stable government cannot be based on a faction or on a clash of factions, but that whatever effort the change may cost, however tough the resistence of habit and prejudice may be, a way must be found out of the party system, and government must be settled on a basis as broad as the whole nation. The recent disclosures are not evidences of an increase of corruption, but of an increase of the national feeling against corruption.

REFORM THE GREAT QUESTION.

Administrative reform is really the great question of this Presidential election. Mr. Bristow owed his position as a candidate solely to his bold raid upon the Whiskey Ring. Mr. Tilden owes his to his vigorous attack on the Canal Ring. Not only has the national sense of interest been alarmed, the national pride has been touched to the quick. The Americans are apt to tolerate evils long and to allow the State to approach very near the verge of disaster; but hitherto their good sense and patriotism have saved them in the end. The power of self-recovery is there; and it is not unlikely that the centennial year may be marked in American history by something better than rhetoric or exhibitions—the rescue of the Republic from political corruption.

G. S.

REAL ESTATE.

A. H. Muller & Son conducted the only sale that was held at the Exchange yesterday. They sold, in foreclosure, two lots, 50x102.2, on south side of Seventy-second street, 150 feet west of Third avenue, for $8,800, to R. C. Fellows.

There will be a general suspension of business among the real estate dealers from the 1st to the 5th of July, a large number of the firms on the street intending to close their offices during that time. The following firms have already expressed their purpose of giving their clerks the holiday:—R. V. Harnett, V. K. Stevenson, Jr., A. J. Bleecker & Son, A. H. Muller & Son, James M. Miller, E. H. Ludlow & Co. and A. F. Holly.

TRANSFERS.

Attorney st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Rivington, 75x100; Martin Schrenkeisen (assignee) to M. Grossman	$50,000
Same property, Bridget Stein and husband to same	500
59th st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th av., 50x100.5; James Armstrong and wife to Edward B. Wood	Nom.
63d st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x100.5; same to same	Nom.
16th st., n. s., 343 ft. e. of 8th av., 20x100; Martha Alexander to Robert L. Wylie and others	7,000
45th st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 11th av., 37.6x100.5; Robert Auld to S. R. Jones	26,000
76th st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x102.2; also 76th st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 8th av., 50x102.2; Agnes Auld and husband to same	33,000
45th st., n. s., 262.6 ft. w. of 11th av., 37.6x100; same to same	26,000
Greene st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Amity, 29x16.10xirregular; also 64th st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x100.5; Benjamin F. Curtis to Sarah E. Huntington	Nom.
130th st., n. s., 230 ft. e. of 5th av., 16x99.11; E. A. Byrns and husband to B. Spaulding	350
130th st., n. s., 182 ft. e. of 5th av., 16x99.11; same to same	350
40th st., s. s., 200.8 ft. e. of 5th av., 24.4x100.5; Samuel Eddy and wife to T. Boss	47,500
101st st., s. s., 500 ft. e. of 5th av., 95x100.5; A. M. Davies and wife to R. Davies	Nom.
56th st., n. s., 672.8 ft. w. of 5th av., 19.4x100.5; R. Davies and wife to James Davies	Nom.
60th st., n. s., 140 ft. e. 4th av., 20x100.5; John N. Genin and wife to George J. Glaze	Nom.
Same property; George J. Glaze to Mary J. Genin	Nom.
Bleecker st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of Bowery, 25x71.8, and also Elm st. (No. 208), 25x75; James Hayes and wife to Joseph Hayes	Nom.
Broome st., corner of Ludlow, 21,10½x60; William Kreling to John H. Pepper	Nom.
30th st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of 1st av., 22.6x98.9; R. Netter and husband to John Brown	Nom.
16th st., n. s., 343 ft. e. of 8th av., 20x100; Robert L. Wylie (executor) to M. Alexander	8,000
54th st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x100; James H. Gilbert (referee) to Hannah D. Finn	9,100
71st st., s. s., 15 ft. w. of Lexington av., 15x80.5; John J. Freeman to J. E. Dewey	12,750
56th st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th av., 25.2½x75; Edward G. Black (referee) to David Hawley	10,000
56th st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 9th av., 25.2½x75½; same to same	9,800
Water st. (No. 342), 24.8x63.1; John Lindley (referee) to William Lawrence	8,650

MORTGAGES.

Kavanagh, John and wife, to Charles M. O'Reilly (demand), n. w. corner of 6th av. and 4th st.	3,000
Dewey, Josiah E. D. and wife, to Bennett King, s. s. of 91st st., w. of Lexington av.; 1 year	5,000
Finn, Hannah and husband, to O. E. Breeze, s. s. of 54th st., w. of 1st av.; 3 years	8,800
Hayes, James A., to Mutual Life Insurance Company, Elm st., w. s., s. of Spring st.; 1 year	—
Kelso, Leonora P. and husband, to Henry Weill, s. w. corner Broadway and 12th st.; 2 years	20,000
McCready, William R. and wife, to H. Weil, s. w. corner Broadway and 12th st.; 2 years	8,000
McDermot, William, to Thomas Gibbons, n. s. of 62d st., e. of 9th av.; 1 year	1,000
Peter, Elizabeth, to U. Wohlgemuth, w. s. of 9th av., s. of 40th st.; 2 years	2,700
Spaulding, Bernard and wife, to Franklin Insurance Company, w. s. of 130th st., e. of 5th av.; 3 years	5,000
Same to same, n. s. of 130th st., e. of 5th av.; 3 years	5,000
Wakeman, Thad. B. and wife, to C. M. Kiley, n. s. of 136th st., e. of Alexander av. (23d ward); 3 years	3,000
McGuckin, Henry, to B. King, s. s. of 51st st., e. of 6th av.; 1 year	5,000

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Messrs. Adolph Hess & Co., jewellers, of No. 1 Maiden lane, and F. Zogbaum & Fairchild, dealers in musical instruments, of No. 21 Park place, have made assignments for the benefit of their creditors. The latter firm were granted an extension of twenty-four months in July, 1874, and then owed $29,000, with assets of $39,000. Their present assignee is Mr. Percival Knauth.

At the first meeting of the creditors of Frederick G. Gedney, held yesterday before Register Allen, of No. 152 Broadway, the debt of John G. Jenney, $1,057, was the only one proved, and Mr. William Palmer was elected assignee.

The first meeting of the creditors of Joseph Zabinski to elect an assignee, which was set down for yesterday before Register Allen, was adjourned until July 10, as the notices had not been properly served.

The examination of Otto Huster, bankrupt, dealer in furs, of Maiden lane, is progressing before Register Allen.

At a first composition meeting of the creditors of John C. and John F. Baxter, held yesterday before Register Fitch, of No. 345 Broadway, the bankrupts made an offer of twenty-five cents on the dollar, which will be acted on. The examination of the bankrupts is being proceeded with.

The first meeting of the creditors of Weisker Brothers was held yesterday before Register Williams, of No. 4 Warren street, when six debts were proven, and Gustavus L. Jaeger was elected assignee.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Greer Turner Sugar Refining Company, of No. 118 King street, by the following creditors:—Moses Taylor & Co., $29,480 24; E. D. Morgan & Co., $19,026 57; Renauld, Francois & Co., $21,953 61; J. M. Ceballos, $19,383 18; Ponvert & Co., $16,469 44; S. & W. Welsh, $15,016 71; Peter V. King & Co., $12,377 34; The Decastro and Donner Sugar Refining Company, $2,863 51; B. H. Howell & Co., $2,667 94. The total claims of the petitioning creditors amount to $139,258 54.

Mortimer Hendricks, dealer in metals at No. 249 Pearl street, has been adjudged a voluntary bankrupt. His liabilities amount to $35,000 and there are no assets. The largest creditors are M. M. Hendricks, $13,000; L. G. Florance, $5,900.

James R. Phillips has been thrown into bankruptcy on the petition of four creditors, whose claims amount to about $6,000.

Nine creditors of L. E. & Julius Wolff, dealers in brushes at No. 278 Pearl street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy against the firm.

DANIEL DREW'S BROKERS.

All the brokers who acted as agents for Daniel Drew in the latter's immense Wall street speculations are to be examined by Mr. Stern, counsel for the assignee in the bankruptcy of Mr. Drew, with the object of ascertaining what the brokers did with between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 worth of the bankrupt's property.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Bridget Dugan, aged forty, of Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, attempted to drown herself off the Battery yesterday afternoon. She was rescued and taken to the First precinct station house.

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

New York, June 26, 1876.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

In to-day's issue of your journal I see something that surprises me very much. We are said to have left Jersey City without paying our bills. I do not know how such a thing can be, as I have the receipts for every debt incurred. A bill poster and an insignificant printer did cause us some trouble during the week, but they were satisfied with the way matters were settled—i. e., getting their money.

I shall at once commence proceedings against them for unlawful action. Yours respectfully,

JAMES HAVILAND,
Agent Bijou Heron Combination.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Another Dull Stock Market—Prices Generally Lower.

GOLD STEADY AT 112 1-8.

Money on Call Loans 2 1-2 and 2 Per Cent—Foreign Exchange a Fraction Firmer—Government and Railway Bonds Steady.

WALL STREET, MONDAY, June 26—6 P. M.

Were Hamlet alive to-day and a member of the Stock Exchange, engaged in the impossible task of trying to make a living, instead of mooning about a half-daft Danish girl, he would find that his "too solid flesh would melt" in the heated atmosphere of the board room without any particular expression of desire upon the subject. Stocks seemed inclined to melt with their manipulators, and there was a thinning down of figures, as if they, too, had the capacity

To grunt and sweat under a weary life.

Certainly, there was a good deal of both these performances indulged in to-day, with the result of destroying the temper of brokers and the temper of the market at the same time. Indeed, the one is the natural sequence of the other, and it not infrequently happens that stocks are elevated or depressed with the spirit of the operators. There were no outward causes existing to-day to reduce quotations beyond the heat, the dulness and the absence of the ruling powers. Nor was the effect a material one even then, for the declination was, with few exceptions, marked by the simplest of fractions, hurtful only to the leanest of bulls.

In the early dealings Michigan Central made a display of exceptional strength, rising from 49 to 50⅛, and receding to original figures at the end. A showing of earnings over expenses for the year ending May 31 ult. was looked upon as unexpectedly favorable, but, if we rightly remember, is but slightly better than for the previous twelve months. The new board, elected to day, may make a fresh and more successful departure; but the entangling alliances of leased roads and bonds guaranteed at high rates of interest render the path of prosperity rugged enough.

In amount of sales Western Union assumed its old place at the head of the class, and secured a medal for being the weakest stock on the list, opening, as it did, at 67¼, and finishing up at 66⅛. There are contrary opinions expressed as to the future of this security, one party pointing to its increased receipts and the other claiming that the improvement is ephemeral, since it is derived from the extraordinary business which the accidental holding of the two great political conventions has created.

New Jersey Central bobs about from day to day, like a cork on a fishing line, and is as difficult to place as a pea under a manipulator's thimble when he is rigging Union Pacific. It appears to be more wanted by bears for borrowing purposes than by bulls for investment, and it cost the former 1-64 and 1-32 to satisfy the demands. Delaware and Lackawanna was dearer still, 1-16 being paid for use. The stock is, nevertheless, quite steady on transactions of some 600 shares.

Next to Western Union St. Paul preferred exhibited the greatest amount of dealings at the expense of one per cent drop in the price, or between the extremes of 70⅞ and 69⅞. The capitalists of the market are almost as much to be commiserated as the holders of non-dividend paying stocks, for they get but little more for their money. Any amount of the needful is to be had at 2 per cent on mixed collaterals, at 1½ on governments, and at no figure at all if you haven't one or the other. Most brokers being in this latter condition are reminded of the passage in Coleridge's poem—

Water, water, everywhere,
Nor any drop to drink.

THE SALES TO-DAY.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated 55,030 shares:—New York Central and Hudson, 100; Erie, 500; Lake Shore, 6,800; Northwestern, 1,400; do. preferred, 1,200; Rock Island, 100; Pacific Mail, 700; St. Paul, 3,500; do. preferred, 11,200; Ohio, 400; Western Union, 13,700; Wabash, 550; Michigan Central, 9,750; New Jersey Central, 2,413; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 617.

OPENING, HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	106	106	106
Harlem	137	137	137
Erie	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜
Lake Shore	54⅝	54⅝	54⅜
Wabash	2	2	2
Northwestern	42⅜	42⅜	42
Northwestern preferred	66⅜	66⅜	66⅛
Rock Island	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
Pittsburg	93	93¼	92⅝
Milwaukee and St. Paul	41⅛	41⅛	40⅝
Milwaukee & St. Paul pref.	70⅞	70⅞	69⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	16⅛	16⅛	16¼
New Jersey Central	75¼	75⅛	74⅝
Del., Lack. and Western	107¼	107¼	106⅞
Union Pacific	60	61	60
C., C. and I. C.	4	4	3⅞
Western Union	67¼	67¼	66⅛
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	17¼	17¼	17¼
Pacific Mail	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝
Panama	140	140	140
Producers' Petroleum	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

Pacific Mail	24⅝ a 24⅞		St P pf	69¾ a 69⅞	
West Un Tel	66½ a 66⅝		C, C & I C	3¾ a 4	
Atl & Pac Tel	17¼ a 18		Del, L & W	106¾ a 107	
Quicksilver	14½ a 15⅛		Erie	13⅜ a 13⅜	
Quicksilver pf	18 a 22		Han & St Jo	13¾ a 14	
Mar Land & M	8 a 9⅛		Han & St Jo pf	23½ a 25	
Mar L & M pf	9 a 10		Lake Shore	54½ a 54⅝	
Adams Ex	110 a 111		Mich Central	49 a 49⅛	
Amer Ex	58 a 58⅛		N Y & Har	135 a 137	
U S Ex	72½ a 73		N Y C & H R	105⅞ a 106⅛	
Wells-Fargo Ex	89⅛ a 89⅜		N J Cen	74¾ a 74⅞	
Chic & Alton	102 a 103⅛		Ohio & Miss	16¼ a 16⅛	
Clev & Pitts	92⅝ a 93		Panama	— a 140	
Chic & N W	42½ a 42⅝		Tol & Wab	1⅞ a 2	
Chic & N W pf	66 a 66⅛		Union Pacific	59 a 61	
Chic & R I	109 a 109⅛		Missouri Pac	6 a 7	
Mil & St P	40⅝ a 40⅞		Pro P Co	118⅛ a 118⅜	

ADVANCE AND DECLINE.

The following are the changes in closing prices compared with those of Saturday:—

ADVANCE.—Hannibal and St. Joseph, ¼; do. preferred, ⅛; Pacific Mail, ⅛; Producers' Petroleum, ¼.

DECLINE.—Western Union, ⅝; St. Paul preferred, 1; do. common, ⅜; Rock Island, ¼; New Jersey Central, ⅝; Northwest, ⅛; do. preferred, ⅜; Missouri Pacific, ⅜; Lake Shore, ⅛; Erie, ⅛; C., C., C. and I., 1; Atlantic and Pacific preferred, ⅛.

The rest of the stock market was stationary.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money was in large supply at 2½ and 2 per cent on call and with government collaterals as low as 1½ per cent. The following are the rates of exchange on New York at the undermentioned cities to-day.—Savannah, ⅛ per cent premium; Charleston, slightly easier; selling, ⅛ a 3-16 premium; buying, ⅛ premium; Cincinnati, easier, 50; discount at par; New Orleans, commercial, ⅛; bank, ⅜; Chicago, par. Sterling exchange was firm. Prime, asking rates, 4.88½ and 4.90½; selling rates, 4.87½ a 4.88 and 4.90; reichmarks, 95⅛ a 95¼ and 95⅞ a 96; cables, 96⅛ a 96⅜; prime Paris, 5.15 and 5.12½.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Gold was firm at the close at 112⅛. The only other quotation to-day was 112. The borrowing rates were 1-64 per cent per diem and 6, 2, 1 and 3 per cent per annum. At the close loans were also made flat.

OPERATIONS OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK.

Gold balances	$1,381,000
Currency balances	1,549,988
Gross clearances	27,292,000

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$70,424,974
Currency balances	3,874,853
Gold exchanges	9,358,381
Gold balances	1,946,733

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

There was an improved demand for government bonds this afternoon, and the market advanced ⅛ a ¼ per cent, closing firm at the following quotations:—United States currency sixes, 126; do. do., 1881, registered, 119⅞ a 120; do. do., do., coupon, 123⅛ a 123⅜; do. do., 1865, registered, 115⅞ a 116⅛; do. do., do., coupon, 115⅞ a 116⅛; do. do., do., new, registered, 117⅛ a 117⅜; do. do., do., coupon, 120⅛ a 120⅜; do. do., 1867, registered, 119⅞ a 119⅞; do. do., do., coupon, 122⅛ a 122⅜; do. do., 1868, registered, 120⅞ a 121⅛; do. do., do., coupon, 124 a 124⅛; do. ten-forties, registered, 117⅛ a 117⅜; do. do., coupon, 118⅛ a 118⅜; do. fives, 1881, registered, 117⅛ a 117⅜; do. do., do., coupon, 117⅛ a 117⅜.

INVESTMENT SHARES.

Investment shares were steady. Jersey Central brought 75⅛ a 75¼ a 75⅛ a 74⅞ a 74⅞; Delaware and Lackawanna, 107⅛ a 107; Chicago and Alton, 103 a 102⅝; Rock Island, 109⅛; Harlem, 135⅛; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 93; Adams Express, 110; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 106; American Express, 58⅛ a 58⅜; Wells, Fargo & Co., 89 a 89¼; Morris and Essex, 101⅜; New York Central, 106.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

The gold payment at the Sub-Treasury to-day for bonds and interest amounted to only $42,000.

The silver payments amounted to $15,439, of which $10,439 was to 139 personal applicants.

Revenue receipts to-day, $500,000; customs receipts, $400,000; bank notes received for redemption, $1,100,000.

STATE BONDS.

In State bonds Tennessees were strong and advanced to 46⅛ for new and new series, old selling at 45⅛; Missouri long sixes sold at 108, Louisiana consols at 70 and Virginia consolidated, ex-matured coupon, at 67⅛.

BANK SHARES.

The only sale of city bank stock was 26 American Exchange at 109.

RAILROAD BONDS.

In railroad bonds the issues of the Wisconsin roads were the features, they attracting the attention of investors because they rule lower than any other bonds on established roads which are, beyond doubt, earning considerably more than enough to pay the interest on their bonded debt. The Milwaukee and St. Paul firsts (La Crosse division) advanced to 105, the Milwaukee and St. Paul consolidated sinking funds sold at 93 a 93⅛, the Chicago and Northwestern firsts sold at 105⅛ a 105⅜, the consolidated at 103⅛ and the gold sevens at 93⅛ a 93⅜. The other bond sales showed a decline of ⅛ in New Jersey convertibles, ⅛ in Missouri Pacific firsts and ⅛ in Union Pacifics. In the afternoon Harlem coupon firsts rose to 118⅛, Chicago and Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds advanced to 93⅝, and later reacted to 93¼; Milwaukee and St. Paul consolidated sinking funds declined to 93; Central Pacifics brought 110, Union Pacific land grants 101¼, and Fort Wayne firsts 121. The following were the closing quotations for Pacific Railroad bonds:—Union Pacific firsts, 106⅛ a 106⅜; do. land grants, 101 a 101⅜; do. sinking funds, 91⅛ a 92; Central Pacifics, 110 a 110⅛. The following were the bids:—

Albany and Susq 1st	116	Cleve, P'ville & A, old	107
Albany and Susq 2d	108⅜	Cleve, P'ville & A new	106
Albany and Susq 3d	101	Detroit, Monroe & Tol	103
Bos, Hart & Erie 1st	19	Buff & Erie new	103⅞
Boston, Hart & Erie gt	21¼	Buff & State Line 7's	105
Bur, C R & M 1st 7's g	42	Kalamazoo & Wh P 1st	85
Ches & Ohio 6's, 1st	28	Lake Shore dividend	103
Chicago & Alt sink fd	100	Lake Shore con rg 1st	104
Chicago & Alton 1st	120	Marietta & Cincin 1st	105
Chicago & Alton inc	103	Mich Cent con 7's, 1902	100¾
Joliet & Chicago 1st	110	Mich C 1st 8's, '82, s f	112½
St L, Jack & Chic 1st	103	N Y Cen 6's, 1883	102
Chic, Bur & Q 8 p c 1st	120	N Y Central 6's, 1887	103⅛
Chic, Bur & Q con 7's	11[illegible]⅜	N Y Cen 6's, real estate	100
Chi, R I & Pac 1st 7's	111	N Y Cen 6's, sub	100
Central of N J 1st new	111⅛	N Y Cen 1st c	120⅛
Am Dock and Imp bds	100	N Y Cen 1st m, r	116
Mil & S P 1st, 8's, P D	11[illegible]	Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	109
Mil & S P 2d, 7 3-10, PD	100	Harlem 1st, 7's, coup	118¾
Mil & St P 7's, g, R D	102¾	Harlem 1st, 7's, reg	117
Mil & S P 1st, La C div	104⅝	North Mo 1st	99
Mil & S P 1st, I & M D	96	Ohio & Miss con s f	99⅛
Mil & St P 1st, I & D	92¼	Ohio & Miss con	98
Mil & St P 1st, H & D	93	Cen Pacific gold bonds	109⅞
Mil & S P 1st, C & M	100½	Cen Pacific, San J br	93¾
Mil & S P con s f	93⅛	Cen Pacific, Cal & O. 1st	94⅛
Mil & St P 2d, C & M	97	Union Pacific 1st	106½
Chi & N W sink fund	108	Union Pacific l g, 7's	101¼
Chi & N W interest	103	Union Pacific sink fund	91⅛
Chi & N W con bds	103	Atlantic & Pac, l g m	17
Chi & N W 1st	105⅜	Southern Pac bds Mo	61
Chi & NW cp gold bds	93	Pacific RR of Mo 1st	95
Galena & Chi ex	107	Pacific RR of Mo 2d	83
Peninsula 1st, con	100	Pitts, Ft W & Chi 1st	120
Chicago & Mil 1st	104	Pitts, Ft W & Chi 2d	111
C, C, C & I 1st, 7's, s f	109⅛	Pitts, Ft W & Chi 3d	103
Morris & Essex 1st	117	Cleve & Pitts con s f	108
Morris & Essex 2d	110	Cleve & Pitts 4th	105
Morris & Essex 7's, '71	105	C, C & I 1st	45¼
Erie 1st m, ex	110	St Louis & I M 1st	101⅛
Erie 2d, 7's, 1879	103⅛	Alton & T H 2d pf	92
Erie 3d, 7's, 1883	103	Tol, Peo & War, E D	81
Buff, N Y & Erie 1st, '77	88	Tol, Peo & War, W D	80
Han & St Jo con	80	Tol & Wab 1st, ext	92
Dub & Sioux City 1st	107	Tol & Wab 1st, St L div	69
Dub & S City 2d div	107	Tol & Wab, cons, conv	37½
Cedar Falls & Minn 1st	87½	Great West 1st, 1888	91
Ind, Bloom'n & W 1st	28	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	55
Mich So & N I s f 7 p c	106⅞	Han & Cen Missouri 1st	84⅜
Cleve & Tol s f	108	West Union bds. 1900, c	99⅛
Cleve & Tol new b	103½		

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

London advices report consols and United States bonds a shade easier than at the close on Saturday. Erie is steady at 12⅜ for the common, and ½ per cent lower for the preferred at 18. The Bank of England gained £26,000 to-day. The following are the quotations at half-past one P. M.:—Consols for money, 94⅛ a 94¼; do. for account, 94⅛ a 94¼; five-twenty bonds, 1865's, old, 105⅜; do. 1867 bonds, 108¼; ten-forty bonds, 107⅜ a 107⅛, new fives, 106⅜; Erie, common shares, 12⅜; do. preferred, 18; New York Central, 97 a 98. The market for silver is flat. The nearest price that can be quoted is 50½d.

MINING STOCKS.

The following table of the closing prices of the prominent gold and silver mining shares, including the opening prices of to-day, as received by telegraph from San Francisco, is furnished by Mr. William Ward, Drexel Building:—

	June 22d.	23d.	24th.	26th.	Changes.
Alpha	48	46	46	46	Decline 2
Belcher	17	17	17	17	—
Best & Belcher	48	48	47	46	Decline 2
Caledonia	9	9	9	8	Decline 1
California	76	76	74	73	Decline 3
Chollar Potosi	78	79	77	75	Decline 3
Con. Virginia	61	63	61	60	Decline 1
Crown Point	10	10	10	10	—
Eureka Consolidated	11	11	11	10	Decline 1
Gould & Curry	17	17	16	14	Decline 3
Hale & Norcross	10	10	9	9	Decline 1
Imperial	7	7	7	6	Decline 1
Justice	23	23	23	23	—
Kentuck	12	12	12	12	—
Mexican	30	30	29	29	Decline 1
Ophir	52	52	50	49	Decline 3
Overman	66	69	60	66	—
Raymond & Ely	8	8	8	9	Advance 1
Savage	19	23	20	19	—
Sierra Nevada	12	14	13	13	Advance 1
Silver Hill	7	7	7	7	—
Union Consolidated	11	11	11	11	—
Yellow Jacket	33	32	31	31	Decline 2

The following are the closing quotations at San Francisco:—

Consolidated Virginia	60⅞	Crown Point	10½
California	73⅞	Yellow Jacket	31⅛
Segregated Belcher	70	Alpha	46
Ophir	49⅛	Belcher	16⅛
Chollar	76⅛	Confidence	18
Savage	20	Sierra Nevada	13⅛
Consolid'd Imperial	6⅛	Exchequer	17
Mexican	28⅞	Overman	60
Gould & Curry	15½	Justice	23
Best & Belcher	46⅞	Caledonia	8⅛
Hale & Norcross	10		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

The following are the Philadelphia stock quotations at three o'clock this day:—

	Bid.	Asked.
City sixes, new	107⅛	107⅞
United Companies of New Jersey	138	138⅛
Pennsylvania Railroad	52⅝	52⅞
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	44⅛	44¼
Lehigh Valley Railroad	56⅝	56⅞
Catawissa Railroad preferred	41⅛	—
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	18	18⅛
Northern Central Railroad	33⅞	34
Lehigh Navigation	45⅞	45⅞
Lehigh Navigation, gold loan	—	103½

MEMORANDA.

At a meeting of the directors of the Producers' Consolidated Land and Petroleum Company a dividend of six per cent was declared for the quarter ending May 31. The books closed on the 11th inst. and the dividend is payable on the 20th inst.

At Detroit to-day the following Directors of the Michigan Central Railroad were unanimously elected:—Samuel Sloane, Moses Taylor, George F. Talman, John J. Astor, Isaac Bell, August Belmont, Nathaniel Thayer, Frederick Billings and Rosewell G. Rolston. The gross earnings for the year ending May 31 amount to $6,850,964; expenses of operation $4,802,902. Reports say the business of the road is greater than ever before, but competition has cut down prices so that the receipts are really no larger. The increase of freight has been 310,746 tons over any other year.

The Banking and Currency Committee this morning agreed to report the Ten Million Silver bill just as it passed the Senate.

The following are the approximate earnings of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company for the term ending June 23, 1876, 16th to 23d, seven working days:—

1875.	1876.	Increase.
$21,936 35.	$35,198 63.	$13,238 28.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES

MONDAY, June 26, 1876.

BEFORE CALL—10 A. M.

$30000 La Consol ..s5	69⅞	100 shs Mich Cen....s3	49
100 Pac Mail SS	24⅝	100 do	49⅛
100 do	24⅝	100 do ...s3	49⅛
200 Chi & N W RR pf	66⅛	400 do	49⅜
100 do ...s3	66⅜	600 do	49⅞
400 West Un Tel....b3	67¼	300 do	50
200 do ...c	67¼	100 do ...b3	50⅛
100 do ...s4	67⅛	2400 do	50
100 do ...s60	66⅞	300 do	49⅞
500 do	67⅛	300 do	49⅞
500 do ...s60	67⅛	200 do ...s3	49⅞
200 do	67⅛	100 do	49⅞
1800 do	67	100 do	49⅞
1000 do ...s3	67	100 do	49⅞
100 do ...s60	66⅞	200 Ohio & Miss RR	16⅛
200 do	67	200 N J Cen RR	75⅛
400 do ...s3	66⅞	56 do	75
100 Erie RR	13⅝	100 do ...c	75⅛
50 Tol & Wab RR	2⅛	200 do	75⅛
200 L S & M S RR..b3	54⅝	200 do ...s30	74⅞
100 do ...c	54⅝	800 Mil & St P RR pf.	70⅞
100 do ...c	54½	100 Mil & St P RR	41⅛
500 do ...b3	54½	500 do	41⅛
100 do ...s3	54⅜	200 do	41⅛
1100 do	54⅜	100 Del, L & W RR..c	107⅛
1100 do ...s3	54⅜	42 do	107
100 do ...s10	54⅜	75 do	107⅛

10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$2000 U S 6's, '81, c.s3	123⅛	$5000 US 5-20, c, '67bc	122⅛
5000 U S 5-20, r, '65, n	117⅛		

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$7000 La 7's, con	70	100 shs Erie RR...b c	13⅞
1000 Tenn 6's, old	45⅛	100 do	13⅝
23000 Tenn 6's, n	46	100 Erie RR pf	20
30000 Tenn 6's, n series	46	100 Mich Cen...b c.s3	49⅛
1000 Mo 6's, l bds	108	100 do	49⅞
3000 H & St Jo 8's, c	80⅛	200 do	49⅞
17000 do ...b c.b3	80⅛	50 do	50
1000 M & St P 1st, La C	105	100 do ...c	49⅞
3000 do	104⅞	200 do	49⅞
3000 M & S P con s f.	93	100 do	49⅞
2000 do	93⅛	200 do	49⅞
9000 do ...b c	93⅛	6 do	49⅞
1000 St L, J & C 1st	103	100 do	49⅞
7000 Chi & N W con	103⅛	100 do ...c	49⅞
10000 Chi & N W 1st	105⅛	100 L S & M S RRbcs10	54⅜
5000 do	105⅜	100 do ...b3	54⅜
1000 C & N W c c g b.	93⅛	100 do ...s5	54⅜
1000 do	93⅛	100 Chi & N W RR.bc	42⅞
1000 do	93⅛	400 Chi & NW RRpfbc	66⅛
5000 N J Cen conv.b c	98⅞	100 Chi & R I RR.bc.s3	109⅛
1000 C, P & Ash old	107	200 NJ Cen RR..bc.b3	75⅛
500 N Y Cen 6's, '83.	102	200 do	75⅛
2000 Un Pac RR 1st	106⅛	75 do	75⅛
10000 Pac of Mo 1st	95	200 do	75⅜
5000 T & W 1st, St L d	69	500 Tol, W & W...b c.b3	2
61 shs D & H Can..b c	106	100 Mil & St P RR..bc	41⅛
73 do	105⅞	1100 do	41⅛
26 Am Ex Bank	109	200 Mil & St P RRpfb	70⅞
1500 West Un Tel..b c	67⅛	100 do	70⅞
300 do ...s3	66⅞	500 do ...s30	70
400 do	66¾	50 do	70⅛
100 do	66⅞	100 do ...s3	70⅛
100 Pac Mail SS bc	24⅝	300 do	70⅜
10 Adams Express	110	400 Del, L & W RR.bce	107
50 Harlem RR....b c	135⅛	6 Chi & Alt RR..b c	103
50 Un Pac RR....b c	60	86 do ...c	102⅞
50 C & Pitts gt..bc.b3	93	100 Han & St Jo....b c	13⅞

BEFORE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$3000 Va 6's, c.x mat c	67⅛	200 shs Mich Cen RR..	49⅛
11000 Har 1st, c	118⅛	500 do	49⅛
2000 Bell & So Ill 1st.	90	100 do ...s3	49⅛
5000 N W c c g b....s3	93⅝	15 Chi & N W RR	42⅛
15000 do	93⅜	100 Chi & N W RR pf.	66⅜
1000 Un Pac 7's, l g	101¼	45 do	66⅛
14000 P, Ft W & C 1st	121	100 Mil & St P RR	41⅛
100 shs P C L & P Co	118⅛	300 do ...s3	41⅛
100 West Un Tel	66⅞	100 do ...s10	41
100 Pac Mail SS....s3	24⅞	300 do	40⅞
100 N J Cen RR	75⅛	100 do ...s3	40⅞
100 do	75⅛	200 Mil & St P RR pf..	70⅜
200 Mich Cen RR	49⅛	200 do	70¼
100 do ...s3	49⅜	100 do	70⅛
100 do	49⅛	2300 do	70

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$6000 Tenn 6's, n...bc	46⅛	1000 shs Mich Cen RR	49
2000 Bur, C R & M 1st	42⅛	400 do	49⅛
10000 M & St P con s f	93⅛	100 do	49⅛
5000 do	93	1200 L S & M S RRbcs3	54⅜
1000 C & N W c c g b.	93⅛	300 do ...s5	54⅜
5000 Cen Pac gold b.	110	200 do	54⅜
4000 Pac of Mo 1st..c	94⅞	700 Chi & NW RR pfbc	66⅜
2000 Pac of Mo 2d	84	200 do	66⅛
4000 St L & I M 1st	102	100 C, C, C & I..b c.s3	42
100 shs D & H Can..bc	106	100 do	42
100 do	105⅞	80 N J Cen RR....b c	75
100 Con Coal	40⅛	200 Ohio & Miss.bc.s3	16⅛
100 A & P Tel......b c	17¼	100 Han & St Jo.bc.s3	13¾
50 West Un Tel..bc.s3	66¾	100 Mil & St P RR..bc	41
800 do	66¾	300 do	40⅞
500 do ...s60	66⅞	100 do	40⅞
1100 do	66⅝	100 do ...s3	40⅞
600 do ...s60	66	300 Mil & St P pf.bc.b3	70
1700 do	66⅝	200 do ...s3	69⅞
150 Wells-Fargo Ex	89	100 do	70
100 do ...bc	89⅛	100 do	70⅛
100 Pacific Mail SS.bc	24⅝	300 do ...s3	70
100 do	24⅞	2300 do	69⅞
100 NY C & H R...b c	106	400 do ...s15	69⅞
100 Mich Cen RR...b c	49⅛	40 Mor & Ess RR	101⅞
100 do ...s3	49⅛	100 do ...b c	101⅜

2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$1000 Dis Col 3.65's	71⅛	700 shs Chi & NW...s3	42½
10000 C & N W c c g b.	93⅛	600 do ...b3	42⅞
10000 O & Miss con s f.	99½	200 Chi & NW RR pfs3	65⅞
100 shs W Un Tel..s60	66⅛	100 do	66⅛
100 do ...s3	66⅝	100 Mil & St P RR	40⅞
100 do ...b3	66¾	100 do	40¾
400 do	66⅞	400 Mil & St P RR pf..	70⅛
200 do ...s3	66⅝	100 do ...s10	70
100 American Ex	58⅛	300 do	70⅛
100 do	58⅛	100 do	70
100 Pac Mail SS	24⅞	100 do ...s4	69⅞
200 Erie RR	13⅜	100 do	69⅞
100 L S & M S RR..b3	54⅝	700 do	69¾
400 do	54½	200 N J Cen RR	75
12 do	54⅜	100 do ...s3	74⅞
700 do ...s3	54⅜	100 do	74⅞
100 do	54⅜	100 do ...s3	74¾
100 do ...s4	54⅜	300 do	74⅞
100 Mich Cen RR	49⅝	200 do	74½
200 do	49		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON, SPOT 1-16C. LOWER—FUTURES 1-32C. A 1-16C. LOWER—FLOUR DULL AND IRREGULAR—WHEAT QUIET—CORN FIRM—OATS QUIET—PORK FIRM—LARD EASIER—WHISKEY QUIET—PETROLEUM FIRM—NAVAL STORES QUIET—GROCERIES FIRM—FREIGHTS FIRM.

MONDAY, June 26—6 P. M.

The movement in merchandise has been rather slow, but values have in most cases been tolerably well sustained. On 'Change flour was dull and irregular. Wheat was quiet, with prices ruling in favor of the buyer. Corn was fairly active and firm. Oats were quiet. Whiskey was quiet. Pork was firm. Lard was easier. Freights were fairly active. Cotton on the spot was 1-16c. lower. Futures were 1-32c. a 1-16c. lower. Groceries were generally firm. Naval stores were quiet and unchanged. Oils were quiet. Petroleum was firm.

COFFEE.—The market for Brazils was quiet but firm. The stock here to-night is 100,295 bags; at Galveston, 3,300 do.; at New Orleans, 7,413 do.; at Mobile, 4,000 do.; at Savannah, 2,000 do.; at Baltimore, 47,581 do.; afloat and loading for United States to May 24, 100,129 do.; purchased for United States to June 24, 73,000 do. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 15½c. a 15¾c.; fair do., 17c. a 17¼c.; good do., 17½c. a 17¾c.; prime do., 18c. a 18⅛c.; extreme range for lots, 14½c. a 19¼c.; Santos, fair to good, 16½c. a 17⅛c., gold, ninety days; Java, government bags, 20c. a 22c.; do., grass mats, 20c. a 23c.; Singapore, do., 18c. a 20c.; Ceylon, 16½c. a 18½c.; Maracaibo, 14⅛c. a 18c.; Laguayra, 16⅛c. a 17⅛c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 17c.; St. Domingo, 14⅛c. a 15c.; Porto Rico, 18c. a 18⅛c.; Costa Rica, 17c. a 19c.; Mexican, 16⅛c. a 18c.; Manila, 17c. a 18c.; Angostura, 17c. a 18c.; Savanilla, 14⅛c. a 18c.; Curacoa, 14⅛c. a 17c.

COTTON.—The market for spot was quiet and quotations were marked down 1-16c. Futures were 1-32c. a 1-16c. lower, but the market closed quiet and steady. The closing prices to-day compare with Saturday's prices as follows:—

Saturday, June 24.		Monday, June 26.	
June	11 27-32 a 11⅞	June	11 25-32
July	11 27-32 a 11⅞	July	11 25-32 a 11 13-16
August	12 a 12 1-32	August	11 31-32
Sept	11 31-32 a 12	Sept	11 29-32 a 11 15-16
October	11 13-16 a 11 27-32	October	11¾ a 11 25-32
Nov	11 11-16 a 11 23-32	Nov	11 21-32
Dec	11 11-16 a 11 23-32	Dec	11 21-32
Jan	11 27-32 a 11⅞	Jan	11 25-32 a 11 13-16
Feb	12 1-32 a 12 1-16	Feb	11 15-16 a 11 31-32
March	12 3-16 a 12¼	March	12 3-32 a 12⅛
April	12 11-32 a 12 13-32	April	12¼ a 12 5-16
May	12½ a 12 19-32	May	12 13-32 a 12 7-16

—Quotations are based on American standard of classification, and on cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	8 9-16	8 9-16	8 9-16	8 9-16
Strict ordinary	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
Good ordinary	9 15-16	9 15-16	10 1-16	10 1-16
Strict good ordinary	10⅜	10⅜	10½	10½
Low middling	11 1-16	11 3-16	11 5-16	11 5-16
Strict low middling	11⅜	11⅜	11½	11½
Middling	12	12⅛	12 3-16	12 3-16
Good middling	12½	12½	12⅝	12⅝
Strict good middling	13	13⅛	13¼	13¼
Middling fair	13⅝	13⅝	13¾	13¾
Fair	14½	14½	14⅝	14⅝

—Stained—Good ordinary, 8⅞c.; strict good ordinary, 9⅜c.; low middling, 10⅜c.; middling, 11⅛c. Spot sales were as follows:—

	To-Day.	Saturday Evening.	Total.
Export	105	—	105
Consumption	127	305	432
Totals	232	305	537

—Delivered on contract, 600 bales. For future delivery the sales were as follows:—Saturday, after one P. M.—July, 200 at 11⅞c., 1,200 at 11 27-32c.; August, 2,000 at 12c.; October, 1,200 at 11 13-16c.; January, 100 at 11 27-32c.; May, 1,200 at 12½c. Total, 4,900 bales. To-day, up to two P. M.—June, 100, short notice, 28th, 11⅞c., 100, short notice, 29th, at 11⅞c., 100 at 11⅞c.; July, 1,600 at 11 25-32c., 400 at 11 13-16c., 2,100 at 11 25-32c., 100 at 11⅞c.; August, 100 at 11 31-32c., 800 at 11 15-16c., 300 at 11 31-32c., 800 at 11 15-16c., 1,400 at 11 31-32c., 1,000 at 11 15-16c., 900 at 11 31-32c.; September, 100 at 11 15-16c., 100 at 11 29-32c., 1,500 at 11 15-16c., 800 at 11 29-32c.; October, 300 at 11 25-32c., 500 at 11¾c., 100 at 11 23-32c., 300 at 11¾c.; November, 500 at 11 21-32c., 100 at 11⅝c., 100 at 11 21-32c.; December, 500 at 11 11-16c., 400 at 11 21-32c., 100 at 11 11-16c., 300 at 11 21-32c., 800 at 11⅝c.; January, 200 at 11 25-32c; February, 100 at 11 31-32c. Total, 16,100 bales. Grand total, 21,600 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 215 bales; New Orleans, 866; Mobile, 274; Savannah, 343; Charleston, 23; Wilmington, 14; Norfolk, 473; New York, 164; Boston, 89; Total, 2,466 bales. This day last week, 3,371. This day last year, 1,507. Total since September 1, 4,054,720 bales. Cotton freights closed as follows:—To Havre, by steam, ⅝c., compressed; to Hamburg, by steam, ⅝c., compressed; to Bremen, by steam, ⅝c., compressed; to Liverpool, 5-16c. by steam; by sail, 9-32d.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 29,309 bbls.; wheat, 211,943 bushels; corn meal, 1,100 bbls. and 135 sacks; oats, 67,517 bushels; corn, 121,190 do.; rye, 14,033 do.; barley, 500 do.; barley malt, 4,337 do. The market for flour was dull and irregular, with prices ruling in buyers' favor. The sales were about 12,500 bushels, including State, Western and Southern at the annexed quotations. Rye flour ruled steady, with sales of about 300 bbls. at $3 50 a $5 15. Corn meal was steady, with sales of 1,000 bbls. at $3 25 a $3 35 for Brandywine and $2 65 a $3 for Western Jersey and Pennsylvania yellow. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$2 75 a $3 25
Superfine State	3 85 a 4 20
Extra State	4 90 a 5 25
Choice State	5 25 a 6 00
Superfine Western	3 85 a 4 20
Extra Western	4 75 a 5 20
Minnesota	5 25 a 6 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	4 85 a 5 20
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 50 a 6 50
Family	7 00 a 8 50
St. Louis, low extra	5 00 a 6 00
St. Louis, straight extra	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis, choice double extra	7 00 a 8 25
St. Louis, choice family	8 25 a 9 50
Rye flour, fine to superfine	3 70 a 4 20
Southern, No. 2	3 00 a 3 75
Southern, superfine	3 85 a 4 30
Southern, extra	4 75 a 6 75
Southern, family	7 00 a 9 00
Corn meal, Western	3 00 a 3 25
Corn meal, Jersey	3 00 a 3 25
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 40 a 3 50
Corn meal, puncheons	20 00 a 20 50

—The market for wheat was quiet, with prices ruling in favor of the buyer. The sales were only about 60,000 bushels, at $1 12 a 1 14 for No. 2 Chicago spring, 94c. a $1 for No. 3 do., $1 17 a 1 18 for No. 2 Milwaukee spring, $1 06 for No. 3 do., $1 20 a 1 30 for No. 1 spring and $1 a 1 20 for ungraded spring. Corn was fairly active and firm. We note sales of 150,000 bushels at 49c. a 54c. for damaged and heated, 54½c. for no grade, 56c. a 57c. for steamer mixed, 59c. for low mixed, 59½c. a 60c. for graded mixed, 56c. a 60½c. for ungraded mixed, 54½c. for no grade and 62c. for graded Western yellow. Rye was quiet. Barley was quiet. Barley malt—We note sales of 11,000 bushels at $1 35, time, for city made from Canada barley. Oats were quiet; sales were 50,000 bushels at 33c. for No. 2 Chicago mixed, 35c. a 40c. for Western mixed, 34 a 42c. for white Western, 40c. a 45c. for white State, 37c. for No. 2 white and 33½c. a 34c. for rejected.

HEMP AND JUTE.—The market was quiet. We quote:—American dressed, $190 a $200 for single, $200 a $225 for double and $120 a $125 for rough; Manila hemp, 6⅞c., gold; Russia, clean, $200 a $210, gold; Italian, $275 a $280, gold; jute, 4⅛c. a 5⅛c., currency; jute butts, 2⅛c., cash; sisal hemp 4⅛c., gold; Istle, 5½c. a 5⅝c., gold.

MOLASSES was quiet and steady. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 22c. a 28c.; clayed, 29c. a 33c.; do. muscovado refining, 30c. a 34c.; do. grocery, 32c. a 38c.; Porto Rico, 35c. a 58c.; English Islands, 33c. a 50c.; New Orleans, fair to good, 48c. a 52c.; prime to choice, 55c. a 58c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market was generally quiet at about former prices; 50 bbls. No. 2 rosin sold at $1 90. Tar—35 bbls. Wilmington sold at $2 35. We quote:—Spirits turpentine, 29½c. Rosin—Common to good strained, $1 70 a $1 75. Tar—Washington, $2 25; do., Wilmington, $2 37½ a $2 50. Advices from Wilmington were as follows:—Rosin steady; strained, $1 25; good strained, $1 30. Tar firm, at $1 60. Turpentine—Hard, $1; soft, $1 80; virgin, $2; spirits steady, 27c.

	Yard.	Afloat.
Rosin	37,326	445
Tar	724	51
Turpentine	3,205	—
Spirits	6,273	—

OILS.—The market was quiet and steady. We quote:—Linseed, casks, 56c.; cottonseed, crude, 40c. a 42c.; Southern yellow, 48c. a 50c.; yellow winter, 56c. a 58c.; white winter, 65c., lard, present make, 90c. a 95c.; sperm, crude, $1 37; do., bleached winter, $1 70; do., natural do., $1 65; whale, crude, Northern, 60c.; do., Southern, 55c.; bleached winter, 70c. a 72c.; olive, casks, $1 17½ a $1 22½; do., cases, $4 35 a $4 40; winter, bleached fish, 48c.; crude fish, 35c. a 37c.

PETROLEUM.—The market was firm. We note sales of 9,000 bbls. refined at 15⅛c., and 5,000 bbls. do., at Baltimore at 15⅛c. The closing prices were as follows:—Crude in bulk, 8⅛c.; do., in bbls., 11⅛c. a 11⅛c.; refined, in bbls., 15⅛c.; Refined at Philadelphia, 14⅛c. a 15c.; do. at Baltimore, 14⅛c. Advices from the Creek were as follows:—Oil City inactive, but firm; $2 03⅛ bid United; shipment, $2 25. Parker's quiet and firm; United, $2 03⅛ bid, $2 03⅛ asked; shipment dull, lower.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Lard, 1,914 tierces and 150 kegs. Cut meats, 300 packages. The pork market was quiet and firm. The closing "call" prices were as follows:—June, $19 10 bid, $19 45 asked; July, $19 25 bid, $19 35 asked; August, $19 45 bid, $19 50 asked; September, $19 40 bid, $19 50 asked; October, $19 40 bid, $19 75 asked. Sales were 2,500 bbls. at $19 50 for August; 100 bbls. mess sold at $19 40 cash, and 150 bbls. do. on private terms. Cut meats were quiet. Sales were 500 fresh hams at 12c., 300 pickled do. at 13c. and 8,000 lbs. pickled bellies on private terms. Fresh hams were quoted at 10⅛c. a 11c., fresh bellies at 9⅛c. a 10c., pickled hams at 11⅛c. a 11⅛c., pickled bellies at 9⅛c. a 10⅛c. and boxed bellies at 9⅛c. a 11⅛c. Bacon was dull and easier. 300 boxes short clear sold at the West on private terms. City long clear was quoted at 10⅛c. and Western at 10⅛c. Beef was quiet and unchanged; 50 bbls. sold within the range. We quote:—Barrels, extra mess, $11 a $12; plain mess, $9 a $10; packet, $12 a $13; tierced, city extra India, $22 a $23; India mess, $21; prime mess, $20. Beef hams were quiet; 50 bbls. Southern sold at 18c. Prime Western were quoted at $22 a $24. Smoked meats were dull and irregular; quoted at 14c. a 14⅛c. for hams and 9⅛c. a 10c. for shoulders. The lard market was quiet and easier. The closing "call" prices were as follows:—June, $11 40 bid, $11 50 asked; July, $11 40 bid, $11 47½ asked; August, $11 52½ bid, $11 57½ asked; September, $11 62½ bid, $11 75 asked; October, $11 60 bid, $11 90 asked. The sales amounted to about 6,000 tierces at $11 45 for July, and $11 57½, $11 60, $11 62½ and $11 65 for September. Spot sales were 50 tierces city at $11 40; 60 do. at 11 5-16c., and 50 do. Western at $11 45 a $11 47½. Refined—We note sales of 100 tierces for Cuba at 11c. Butter and cheese were steady at former prices.

RICE was steady. We quote:—Carolina, fair to prime, 6c. a 6⅛c.; Louisiana, fair to good, 5⅛c. a 5⅞c.; do., prime, 5⅞c. a 6c.; Rangoon, fair to good, 6c. a 6⅛c.; Patna, good, 7⅛c. a 7⅛c., gold; Rangoon, in bond, 2⅜c. a 2⅝c., gold.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was firmer. Sales were 100 hhds. Cuba at 8c.; 522 hhds. at 8 3-16c., and late Saturday evening 1,000 hhds. Cuba at 8c. and 500 hhds. centrifugal at 8⅞c. a 9c. Refined was steady. We quote:—Fair to good refining, 8c. a 8⅛c.; Cuba, grocery, fair to choice, 8⅛c. a 8⅝c.; do., centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 8⅝c. a 9⅛c.; do., molasses, hhds. and boxes, 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.; Porto Rico, refining, common to prime, 7c. a 8⅛c.; do., grocery, fair to choice, 8⅛c. a 8⅝c.; refined, standard A, 9⅞c. a 9⅞c.; off A, 9⅝c.; crushed, 10⅞c.; powdered, 10⅞c.; granulated, 10⅜c.; second quality do., 10c. a 10⅛c.; cut loaf, 10⅞c.

STEARINE.—The market was quiet.

TALLOW.—Receipts, 144 hhds., 243 bbls. and 28 casks. Sales were about 100,000 lbs. at 8 9-16c. a 8⅝c. Market easy.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 210 bbls. whiskey. The market was quiet; 50 bbls. sold at $1 11 cash.

FREIGHTS.—The demand in a great measure was for petroleum tonnage, with a moderate trade also effected in grain and other kinds, and rates in the former instance were strong, while for grain they were tame. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steam, grain nominally 8d. a 8⅛d., 350 boxes bacon reported at 40s., 8,000 boxes cheese at 55s.; and by sail, 8,000 bushels grain at 7d., 100 bales cotton at 9-32d., 50 hhds. tobacco at 35s. To London, per steam, 850 bags coffee at 40s., 100 bbls. flour at 3s., and by sail, 8,000 bushels grain at 8d., 3,000 bbls. flour on private terms. To Glasgow, per steam, 16,000 bushels grain at 8⅛d. To Rotterdam, per steam, 16,000 bushels grain at 9d. The charters embraced:—A British ship, 737 tons, hence to London with 3,000 quarters grain, at 5s. 7½d., and balance cargo flour at a proportionate price; an Italian bark, hence to Cork for orders, with 2,700 quarters grain, at 6s., flat; an Italian bark, hence with 2,500 quarters for same voyage, reported at 6s.; an Italian bark (recent charter), hence to Lisbon with 2,700 quarters do., in ship's bags, at 15c. per bushel; a bark, 856 tons, reported from Boston to Cork for orders, with grain at 5s. 9d.; an Italian bark, from Philadelphia to Cork for orders, with 3,000 quarters do. on private terms; a French bark, 543 tons, reported hence to Marseilles with Kentucky tobacco, at 35s.; a British brig, 249 tons, from Wilmington to United Kingdom direct, with 1,500 bbls. spirits turpentine at 7s.; a German ship from Baltimore to Bremen or Antwerp, with 8,500 bbls. refined petroleum at 4s. 9d.; a British bark, hence to Dantzic, with 3,500 bbls. do. at 5s.; a British bark, hence to the United Kingdom direct, with 2,000 bbls. do. at 4s. 6d.; a British bark, hence for same voyage, with 2,000 bbls. do. at 4s. 6d.; a British bark, hence with 3,000 bbls. do. for same voyage on private terms; a French bark, hence to the Baltic, with 1,500 bbls. do. at 5s. 3d.; a British ship (chartered previous to arrival), from Bath to the Continent, with about 8,000 bbls. do. at 4s. 6d.; market now 4s. 9d.; an American ship, from Philadelphia to Havre with 4,600 bbls. crude petroleum on private terms; an American bark, hence to Rouen, with 2,900 bbls. naphtha at 5s.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKETS.

MONDAY, June 26, 1876.

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Yards.	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Sixtieth street	3,821	40	2,203	5,310	—
Forty-eighth street	—	55	304	434	—
Fortieth street	—	—	—	—	13,247
Jersey City	5,802	—	16	17,821	10,894
Totals	9,623	95	2,523	23,565	24,141
Fresh to-day	4,296	25	544	8,931	9,638

BEEVES.—On a moderate run of horned cattle trade on this forenoon was slow. The quality of the herds was from common to good, being in general coarse but fat; from 55 lbs. a 57 lbs. has been allowed net. The markets closed weak, with several car loads of beeves unsold. At Sixtieth street yards T. C. Eastman sold for self 40 cars of horned cattle, as follows:—126 Illinois steers at 9⅞c. per lb., weight 7 cwt.; 90 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 112 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 64 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.; 154 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 6⅞ cwt.; 50 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.; held on sale 70 Illinois steers. Coon & Thompson sold for selves 53 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7 cwt.; 15 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. a 10⅛c. per lb., weight 7 cwt.; 45 Illinois steers at 10c. a 10⅛c. per lb., weight 8⅛ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 75 Illinois steers at 10c. a 10½c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt. T. Gilles sold 113 Illinois steers at 10c. a 10⅛c. per lb., weight 8 cwt. H. F. Burchard sold for W. Hall 81 Missouri steers at 9⅞c. a 10⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.; for Coon & Hosbarg 60 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. a 10c. per lb., weight 7½ cwt. Siegel & Meyers sold for selves 16 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.; held on sale 35 Illinois steers. Ulery & Carey sold for M. Keener 38 Ohio steers at 9c. a 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.; for Coon & Hosburg, 30 Illinois steers at 10c. a 10⅛c. per lb., weight 8⅛ cwt. H. S. Rosenthal sold for Morris & Waixels 200 still fed Illinois steers at 9⅛c. a 10c. per lb., weight 7 cwt.; 22 Illinois steers at 9c. per lb., weight 6 cwt.; 29 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.; 33 Illinois steers at 9c. per lb., with $1 on per head, at 10c. per lb., with $1 off per head, weight 7¼ cwt. At Jersey City yards C. Fagan sold for self 16 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt. M. Lauterbach sold for Klopfer & Co. 21 Missouri steers at 9⅞c. per lb., weight 7 cwt., with $15 on the lot; 43 Missouri steers at 1 c. per lb., with $1 off per head, weight 7⅛ cwt.; 12 Missouri steers at 10c. per lb., with $1 on per head, weight 7⅛ cwt.; for Morris & Waixels 79 Illinois steers at 8⅛c. per lb., with 50c. on per head, weight 6⅛ cwt.; 6 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., with $1 on per head, weight 6 cwt.; 68 still fed Illinois cows at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 6⅛ cwt.; 68 still fed Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., with $15 off the herd, weight 7⅛ cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold for Klopfer & Co. 15 Missouri oxen at 8⅛c. per lb., weight 8⅛ cwt., scant; 7 Missouri steers at 8⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.; 5 Missouri steers at 9⅛c. per lb., with $1 on per head, weight 7⅛ cwt.; 21 Missouri steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.; 29 Missouri steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.; 32 Missouri steers at 10c. per lb., weight 8⅛ cwt.; 7 Missouri steers at 10⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt. For Hirsch, Meyer & Co. 20 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7 cwt., scant; 34 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., with $1 on per head, weight 7 cwt.; 31 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.; 20 Illinois steers at 10c. per lb., weight 8 cwt. D Waixel sold for Morris & Waixels 50 still fed Illinois steers at 9c. per lb., with $1 on per head, weight 6⅛ cwt.; 150 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weights 7 cwt. a 7⅛ cwt.; 41 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., with $1 on per head, weight 7⅛ cwt.; 20 Illinois steers at 10c. per lb., weight 8⅛ cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for T. C. Eastman 199 Illinois steers at 9c. a 10⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt., strong; for Speck & Co. 209 Indiana steers at 8c. a 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7 cwt.; for S. W. Allerton 150 Illinois steers at 8⅛c. a 9⅛c. per lb., weight 6⅛ cwt. S. O. Donnell sold for S. W. Allerton 28 Missouri steers at 8⅛c. per lb., weight 6⅛ cwt. strong; 20 Illinois steers at 8⅛c. per lb., weights 6⅛ cwt. a 7 cwt.; 7 Illinois steers at 9c. per lb., weight 6⅛ cwt. strong; 35 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7 cwt. scant; 64 still fed Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., with $1 off per head, weight 7 cwt. Dudley & Toffy sold for selves 26 Illinois steers at 9c. per lb., with $1 off per head, weight 6⅛ cwt.; 32 Illinois steers at 9c. per lb., with $1 on per head, weight 6⅛ cwt. strong; 77 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 6⅛ cwt., with $1 off per head; 33 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight, 6⅞ cwt.; 39 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 6⅛ cwt. strong, with $1 on per head. C. Kahn sold for Kahn & Furst 24 still fed Illinois steers at 8⅛c. per lb., weight 5 cwt. to 6 cwt.; 38 still fed Illinois steers at 8⅛c. per lb., weight 6 cwt.; 138 Illinois steers at 9c. per lb., weight 6⅛ cwt.; 16 Illinois steers at 9c. per lb.; weight 6⅞ cwt. Samuels & Regenstein sold for Hirsch, Meyer & Co. 61 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7 cwt.; 78 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.; for Morris & Waixel 34 Illinois steers at 9⅛c. per lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Trade slow; general sales in small lots. Sheep sold at 5c. a 6⅛c. per lb.; lambs at 5⅛c. a 9⅛c. per lb. The quality of the flocks to hand was from poor to fair, with a few good lambs among the top lots. A. Van Wart sold 238 Ohio sheep, weight 19,100 lbs., at 5⅛c. per lb. Judd & Buckingham sold 45 Kentucky sheep, weight 4,750 lbs., at 5⅛c. per lb.; 94 Kentucky lambs, weight 5,780 lbs., at 6⅛c. per lb.; 211 Kentucky lambs, weight 12,200 lbs., at 7½c. per lb.; 88 Kentucky lambs, weight 6,000 lbs., at 9⅛c. per lb.; sold during the past week 3,082 sheep, average per head, $3 71; also 837 sheep, average per head $4 74. Kase & Pidcock sold 51 Kentucky sheep, weight 4,870 lbs., at 5c. per lb.; 50 Ohio sheep, weight 4,330 lbs., at 5⅛c. per lb.; 65 Ohio sheep, weight 6,250 lbs., at 6c. per lb.; 251 Virginia lambs, weight 13,710 lbs., at 7⅛c. per lb.; 43 Virginia lambs, weight 2,600 lbs., at 8c. per lb.; 157 Kentucky lambs, weight 10,350 lbs., at 7c. per lb.; 30 Kentucky lambs, weight 1,850 lbs., at 8c. per lb. Sold during the past week, 13,600 sheep and lambs, at 6⅛c. a 11c. per pound for lambs; 4⅛c. a 6⅛c. per lb. for sheep; average per head, $5 15. Hume & Elliott sold 61 Ohio sheep, weight 5,710 lbs., at 5c. per lb.; 69 Ohio sheep, weight 5,920 lbs., at 5⅛c. per lb.; 85 Ohio sheep, weight 7,980 lbs., at 5⅛c. per lb.; 93 Ohio sheep, weight 8,750 lbs., at 6c. per lb.; 134 Kentucky lambs, weight 8,220 lbs., at 8c. per lb.; 91 Kentucky lambs, weight 5,670 lbs., at 8⅛c. per lb.; 205 Kentucky lambs, weight 12,590 lbs., at 8⅛c. per lb.; 14 Ohio sheep at $3 per head. Sold during the past week, 3,875 sheep and lambs; average per head, $5. W. Elliott sold 45 Ohio lambs, weight 2,380 lbs., at 7c. per lb.; 100 Kentucky lambs, weight 6,580 lbs., at 8⅛c. per lb.; 221 Kentucky lambs, weight 14,050 lbs., at 8⅛c. per lb.; 368 Ohio sheep, weight 28,570 lbs., at 5⅛c. per lb.; 280 Ohio sheep, weight 23,440 lbs. at 5⅛c. per lb.; 50 Ohio sheep, weight 4,250 lbs., at 5⅛c. per lb. Sold during the past week, 446 sheep and lambs; average per head $5 21.

MILCH COWS.—Those to hand held on sale.

VEAL AND CALVES.—No smooth quality veals to hand. Buttermilk fed calves, 4c. a 5c. per lb., ordinary quality calves, 5c. a 8c. per lb.

HOGS.—95 Ohio hogs, weight 227 lbs. per head, sold on live weight at 6⅛c. per lb.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, June 26, 1876.

Cotton weak; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅛c.; good ordinary, 9⅛c. Net receipts, 215 bales. Exports coastwise, 141. Sales, 157. Stock 8,233.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26, 1876.

Cotton quiet; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅝c.; good ordinary, 9⅞c. Net receipts, 866 bales; gross, 1,052. Exports to Great Britain, 2,898; to the Continent, 50. Sales, 2,500. Stock, 79,507.

MOBILE, June 26, 1876.

Cotton quiet and easier; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅛c.; good ordinary, 9c. Net receipts, 274 bales. Exports coastwise, 94. Sales, 100. Stock, 8,263.

SAVANNAH, June 26, 1876.

Cotton quiet; middling, 11c.; low middling, 10⅛c.; good ordinary, 8⅞c. Net receipts, 343 bales. Gross, 495. Stock, 4,321.

CHARLESTON, June 26, 1876.

Cotton dull; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅝c. a 10⅞c.; good ordinary, 9⅞c. a 10c. Net receipts, 23 bales. Exports coastwise, 230. Stock, 5,749.

OSWEGO, June 26, 1876.

Flour steady; No. 1 spring, $6 75 a $7; amber winter, $7 a $7 25; white do., $7 25 a $7 50; double extra, $7 75 a $8; concessions were made on large lots; sales 1,400 bbls. Wheat dull; sales 4,000 bushels red State at $1 39; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1 26 a $1 28, the latter price for car lots; extra white Michigan, $1 50. Corn steady; new, 58c.; sales of old at 65c. Corn meal unchanged. Mill feed unchanged. Canal freights unchanged. Railroad freights—Flour, to Boston, 35c.; to New York, 25c.; to Albany, 20c. Lake receipts—Wheat, 13,000 bushels; rye, 1,300 do.; lumber, 1,388,000 feet. Canal shipments—Wheat, 7,600 bushels; lumber, 187,000 feet.

BUFFALO, June 26, 1876.

Receipts by lake—Flour, 10,300 bbls.; wheat, 589,000 bushels; corn, 380,000 do.; oats, 5,000 do.; barley, 23,000 do.; rye, 22,000 do. By railroad—Flour, 9,400 bbls.; wheat, 19,000 bushels; corn, 28,000 do.; oats, 15,000 do.; barley, 4,500 do.; rye, 1,600 do. Shipments by canal to tidewater—Wheat, 126,000 bushels; oats, 43,000 do. To the interior—Wheat, 6,000 bushels. By railroad—Flour, 7,400 bbls.; wheat, 85,000 bushels; corn, 10,000 do.; oats, 23,000 do.; barley, 4,500 do.; rye, 10,600 do. In store—Wheat, 350,758 bushels; corn, 163,618 do.; oats, 16,413 do.; rye, 2,039 do.; malt, 40,052 do. Canal freights unsettled, stagnant, boatmen asking 6½c. a 6⅝c. for wheat, shippers offering 6c. to New York, tolls included; corn, 5⅞c. Flour steady; trade fair. Wheat in car lots selling only; no demand for large parcels of spring; asking $1 12 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 23 for No. 1 do. Corn quiet, firm; sales of 7,000 bushels No. 2 mixed Western at 52c.; 3,000 do. at 52½c. Oats neglected. Rye inactive. Barley neglected. Malt dull. Pork dull at $20 for heavy mess. Lard dull at 11½c. Highwines nominally $1 13.

CHICAGO, June 26, 1876.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand, but lower; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 03¼, spot or June; $1 04, July; $1 04⅛ a $1 04⅛, August; No. 3 Chicago spring, 93c.; rejected, 77c. a 78c. Corn in fair demand; No. 2 mixed, 46⅞c., spot; 47⅛c. bid, June; 46⅛c. bid, July; 46⅞c. bid, August. Oats quiet, but steady; No. 2 at 29c., August; rejected, 24c. Rye in fair demand at 68c. a 69c. Barley firm at 58c., spot; 58c. a 59⅛c., July. Pork steady, $19 10 a $19 15, spot; $18 95, July. Lard steady, $11 15 a $11 20, spot; $11 15 a $11 17½, July. Bulk meats steady and in fair demand; shoulders, 7c. a 7⅛c.; clear rib sides, 9⅞c.; clear sides, 10⅛c. Whiskey quiet, but steady; sales at $1 10. Freights unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; wheat, 82,000 bushels; corn, 300,000 do.; oats, 89,000 do.; rye, 4,000 do.; barley, 3,000 do. Shipments—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; wheat, 46,000 bushels; corn, 321,000 do.; oats, 40,000 do.; rye, 1,000 do.; barley, 400 do. At the afternoon call of the Board, wheat easier; $1 03⅛ a $1 03⅛, July; $1 04⅛, August. Corn quiet; 46⅛c. a 46⅛c., July; 46⅛c. a 46⅞c., August. Oats quiet and lower, 29⅛c., June or July.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 26, 1876.

Printing cloths market dull and unchanged.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 26—Evening.—Linseed oil, 22s. 9d. a 23s. per cwt.

FINANCIAL.

AT REASONABLE RATES.—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Mortgages and other securities; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

ANY AMOUNT TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE; city or Brooklyn. Apply to LEVITT & WOLCOTT, 10 Pine st.

A.—STOCK SPECULATORS CAN RECEIVE A SAMPLE copy of this week's doings in Wall st. free; contains predictions as to future prices of stocks, with quotations of stock privileges for seven to 60 days and information as to best mode of operating. Address TUMBRIDGE & CO., Stock Brokers, 92 Broadway, corner Wall st., New York.

A GENTLEMAN HAS $10,000, $15,000 OR $20,000 TO loan on improved property (first mortgage), for three or five years, at 7 per cent. No bonus or brokers to pay. Address PRINCIPAL, box 181 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

GALVESTON, HOUSTON AND HENDERSON RAIL road Company of 1871.—The Coupons due July 1, 1876, on the bonds of the above company will be paid in gold by F. P. JAMES & CO., 40 Wall st. JOHN SEALY, President.

I ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE New York city property; city Railroad Stocks and Bonds bought and sold. H. L. GRANT, 145 Broadway.

JERSEY CITY SEVEN PER CENT BONDS FOR SALE at 106¼ and interest, by JOHN LAMB, No. 1 Exchange place, Jersey City.

JOHN S. PIERCE, NO. 5 PINE ST., LOANS MONEY on New York and Brooklyn Real Estate. Six per cent money for first class loans.

MONEY LOANED ON IMPROVED NEW YORK Property at 6 and 7 per cent, at lowest expense; Second and leasehold Mortgages at easy terms. GEO. W. STAKE, 150 Broadway.

MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE, NEW JERSEY and New York Property; sums to suit. J. D. CONDICT, 25 Pine st.

OFFICE RIDGEWOOD INSURANCE CO., BROOKLYN, June 26, 1876.—A semi-annual dividend of seven (7) per cent is declared, payable to the stockholders on demand, at the New York office of this company, 170 Broadway. WM. A. SCOTT, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK. NEW YORK, June 24, 1876. The directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of (5) five per cent, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed. GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

WANTED—$25,000 ON RESIDENCE AND 450 LOTS, at Yonkers, valued at $150,000; also $160,000 on Jersey City improved property, valued at $500,000; also $7,000 on Brooklyn houses, worth $34,000; also $50,000 on Broadway property (let for $15,000), valued at $150,000. Address LIBERAL INDUCEMENT, Herald office.

$2,000 WANTED—IN A MONOPOLY OF GREAT magnitude; immense profits; investigation solicited immediately. Address N. J., box 181 Herald office.

$35,000 TO LOAN AT SIX PER CENT INTEREST; sums to suit; city Property. HYATT, 145 Broadway.

$50,000 WANTED FOR A TERM OF YEARS, first mortgage, on improved city real estate; Property is worth $140,000; insured for $75,000 and leased for $15,000 a year; six per cent interest will be paid; $500 will be paid for expenses of examination of title; but no bonus or commissions; principals only please address C. R. FREEMAN, Herald office.

$100,000 TO LOAN AT SIX PER CENT FOR five years on good improved city Property. Apply to JAMES R. GIBSON, Jr., or R. M. GARRETTSON, 77 Cedar st.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE AT lowest rates. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine st.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NEW YORK, JUNE 20, 1876. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP AND DISCONTINUANCE OF BUSINESS. The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of WILLIAM MENZIES & SON is this day mutually dissolved. The business will be discontinued for the present. Either of the undersigned will sign in liquidation. Parties holding claims of any nature whatsoever against the firm, whether matured or not, are requested to present the same for immediate payment. Unmatured claims will be subjected to a rebate at the rate of six per cent per annum from date of presentation to date of maturity. WM. MENZIES. WM. MENZIES, Jr.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A NEW ARTICLE, SELLING FASTER THAN I CAN manufacture it.—Want a partner, with $1,000, to extend business; also State Rights for sale. Queens County Land Office, 682 Broadway.

A DOWN TOWN WHOLESALE AND RETAIL grocery Store, fully stocked; doing first class cash business, for sale at a bargain; will take part payment in good real estate if desired. Apply to H. L. PHALON, 31 East 17th st.

A.—SAMPLE AND LUNCH ROOM; SPLENDID location; established paying business down town; a bargain. WILLIAM W. SHAW, 44 Exchange place.

A $300 PARTNER WANTED—FOR ESTABLISHED place of amusement in this city; large returns certain; capital to increase attraction. Address, immediately, HISTO, Herald office.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED THE RIGHT party who desires to obtain an interest in a public business established with fine run of trade; now paying $250 per week profit; about $3,000 required. Address E. FUTROZE, 117 Broadway, room 4.

BUSINESS MEN—DONT SUFFER WITH THE HEAT; wear Shayne's celebrated half-ounce Hat and keep cool; price $2 50. Broadway and 13th st. Straw Hats, largest stock.

PARTNER WANTED—IN STORE AND BUSINESS brokerage business. HANKINS & CO., 28 West 29th st.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—PHILADELPHIA BUSINESS, paying largely; $1,500 required. HANKINS, 28 West 29th st.

SUBSTITUTE FOR IVORY.—WANTED, A MAN WITH capital; dentist preferred, who understands vulcanizing rubber. J. H. BEARDSLEY, 119 Nassau st.

WASHINGTON MARKET.—A BEEF, MUTTON LAMB and veal Stand for sale at a bargain; stand now paying large profits; reasons for selling, another business. Call at 1,360 3d av., near 77th st., between 7 and 9 in the morning or 5 and 9 in the evening.

$50 WILL ESTABLISH ANY GENTLEMAN IN A new profitable business never introduced in this country; can make $25 weekly, positively. HARDING, 681 Broadway.

$400 CASH WILL BUY ONE-HALF INTEREST IN Good Will, Stock, &c., in my business, paying $300 per month. 658 Broadway, room 6.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED; BUSINESS ESTABLISHED; $2,000 yearly guaranteed; capable of unlimited extension. 387 Bleecker st., lower bell.

8,000 FIRST CLASS ORIGINAL NAMES, UP TO date, for sale; $10 per 1,000, or can copy for $5 per 1,000; never been used. Address box 4,173 New York Post office.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

BARNES—VANDERVOORT.—At Plainfield, N. J., June 24, by the Rev. J. C. Bliss, Ambrose E. Barnes to Carrie M. Vandervoort, both of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

WINANS—ADAMSON.—On Tuesday, June 20, 1876, by the Rev. J. Edgar Johnson, Miss Anna M. Winans, only daughter of the late John C. Winans, Esq., to the Rev. William S. Adamson, rector of St. Thomas' church, of Ravenswood, L. I., N. Y. Baltimore papers please copy.

DIED.

AMERICAN.—Suddenly on the 25th inst., CARRIE A. AMERICAN, aged 9 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 27th, at one o'clock, from 407 West 26th st.

San Francisco Call and Chronicle please copy.

BANKS.—On Sunday morning, June 25, 1876, at the residence of Samuel T. Skidmore, in whose family she had lived forty-five years, Mrs. MARY ANN BANKS, aged 100 years, 2 months and 8 days.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Ann's church, West 18th st., near 5th av., this (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock, without further notice.

BECAR.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 25, DEBORAH C., widow of the late Noel J. Becar, in her 78th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 330 Henry st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 28, at four o'clock P. M.

BEATTIE.—On Sunday, June 25, after a lingering illness, MARTHA BEATTIE, wife of the late Alexander Beattie, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 27th, from the residence of her son Robert, 25 9th av.

Detroit (Mich.) papers please copy.

BOOTH.—On Saturday, the 24th inst., at his residence in Brooklyn, WILLIAM CHATFIELD BOOTH, aged 75 years and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family and also the officials of the New York Custom House and the members of Gettys Lodge, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at two P. M., from the North Reformed church, Clermont av., between Myrtle and Willoughby avs.

Long Island papers please copy.

BRESLIN.—On the 26th inst., EPHRAIM BRESLIN, late of Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland, aged 75 years.

Funeral from 1,302 3d av., at two o'clock P. M., 27th inst.

CANNNON.—At Washington Heights, on Sunday, June 25, BRIDGET CANNON, aged 50 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, June 27, at ten o'clock A. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Monday, June 26, MARGARET, widow of William Cunningham, in the 76th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Dennis Cunningham, No. 1 Pike st., on Wednesday, June 28, at one o'clock P. M.

DUCKER.—In Brooklyn, Monday, June 26, DAVID K. DUCKER.

Funeral services Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock, from his late residence, No 51 Cranberry st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

DELLEGAR.—In Hoboken, Monday, June 26, WILLIAM F. DELLEGAR, a native of New York city, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Acacia Lodge, No. 327, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. John's chapel, Varick st., on Wednesday, at two o'clock.

EDDEY.—On Monday, June 26, 1876, FRANK COOPER, youngest son of John H. and Kate A. Eddey.

Funeral services on Tuesday, June 27, at half-past seven o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, 2,253 2d av.

EDESHEIMER.—On Sunday, June 25, REGINA EDESHEIMER, in the 53d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the deceased, also of the sons and daughters, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 333 East 21st st., on Tuesday, June 27, at half-past eleven o'clock A. M.

Mrs. Clara Levy, Mrs. Emma Dahlman, Michael Edesheimer, Isaac Edesheimer.

FEUCHTWANGER.—On Sunday evening, June 25, LEWIS FEUCHTWANGER, aged 69 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FINCH.—On the 25th inst., at Newark, N. J., CHARLES E. FINCH, of New York city, aged 55 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his sister, Eliza A. Finch, 58 Liberty st., on Tuesday, June 27, at four o'clock P. M. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Cincinnati (Ohio) papers please copy.

FURLONG.—On Monday, June 26, at her residence, 293 Pearl st., this city, after a long illness, LIZZIE A., beloved daughter of William and Elizabeth Furlong.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GODINE.—On Sunday, 25th inst., SUSAN CRESSWELL, wife of Francis Godine.

Funeral services from her late residence, 112 East 55th st., Tuesday afternoon, 27th inst., at four o'clock.

The remains will be taken to Rye for interment.

HAHN.—At Newbern, N. C., CAROLINE, beloved wife of Adolph Hahn.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother, Moses Minzesheimer, 200 East 61st st., on Tuesday, June 27, at nine A. M. Relatives and friends of the family, also members of New York Lodge No. 1, I. O. B. B.; Lebanon Lodge No. 9, I. O. B. B; Constellation Lodge No. 66, I. O. F. S. of I.; Adolphi Lodge No. 23, F. A. M., and King Solomon Chapter No. 213, R. A. M., are respectfully invited.

ADELPHI LODGE NO. 23, F. A. M.—BRETHREN—You are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. Caroline Hahn, sister of Worshipful Brother Moses Minzesheimer, our Master, from 200 East 61st st., on Tuesday, June 27, at nine A. M. By order.

A. L. GRABFELDER, Acting Master.

M. J. BENNETT, Secretary.

CONSTELLATION LODGE, No. 66, I. O. F. S. of I.—BRETHREN—You are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. Caroline Hahn, sister of our brother Moses Minzesheimer, from 200 East 61st st., on Tuesday, June 27, at nine o'clock A. M. By order of

M. S. HYMAN, President.

AARON WEINSTEIN, Secretary.

HATCH.—On Monday, June 26, JOSIAH HATCH, aged 80 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 88 Vandam st., on Wednesday, at two o'clock P. M.

HOPPER.—On Sunday, June 25, PHILLIPINE, wife of Charles Hopper, in the 21st year of her age.

Funeral Wednesday, June 28, at nine o'clock A. M., from the residence of her mother, 725 9th av. Relatives and friends are invited. The remains will be taken to Glenville, Conn., for interment.

HOWELL.—On the 24th, MARGARET, wife of Daniel Howell, aged 47 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Second United Presbyterian church, Hancock av., between Griffiths and Bowers sts., Jersey City Heights, on Tuesday afternoon, June 27, at three o'clock.

HUGHES.—On Monday, June 26, at his residence, 144 Mulberry st., JOHN HUGHES.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KIRKPATRICK.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, June 21, DAVID KIRKPATRICK, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Mosaic Lodge No. 418, F. A. M., Empire Chapter No. 170, R. A. M., and of Morton Commandery No. 4, K. T., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the Church of the Holy Martyrs, No. 39 Forsyth st.

MOSAIC LODGE, NO. 418, F. AND A. M.—Brethren, you are hereby summoned to attend a special communication of lodge on Wednesday, June 28, at one o'clock, in Corinthian Rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late worthy brother, David Kirkpatrick. H. C. ROVER, Master.

EMPIRE CHAPTER 170, R. A. M.—COMPANIONS—You are hereby summoned to attend a special convocation of your chapter at the rooms, corner Bowery and Rivington st., on Wednesday, June 28, at half-past twelve o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to the remains of our late companion, David Kirkpatrick. E. LOEWENSTEIN, Secretary.

I. FRANKFORD, H. P.

KRAH.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, June 7, at Solingen, Germany, OTTO KRAH, formerly of New York, aged 33 years.

LARKIN.—On Sunday, June 25, PATRICK LARKIN, aged 40 years and 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 43 West 3d st., this Tuesday, at two P. M.

LEINKAUF.—At Yonkers, corner Locust st. and Warburton av., on Monday, June 26, DONAH, wife of Herman J. Leinkauf and daughter of Emma and the late Samuel Beurimo, in the 45th year of her age.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday, June 28, at half-past ten o'clock A. M., from Grand Central Depot.

MACK.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 25, Patrolman VALENTINE MACK, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends, also the officers and patrolmen of the Eighteenth precinct, Municipal Police; Lebanon Lodge, No. 191, F. and A. M.; Cameron Post, 79, G. A. R., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 173 Stanton st., on Wednesday, June 28, at one o'clock P. M., to Lutheran Cemetery.

LEBANON LODGE, NO. 191.—SUMMONS.—BRETHREN—You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication of the lodge, to be held on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at twelve M., at the lodge rooms, 946 Broadway, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late worthy brother, Valentine Mack. By order of the W. M. W. S. SMITH, Secretary.

MONAHAN.—On Monday, June 26, ANN MONAHAN, wife of the late Owen Monahan, in the 66th year of her age, a native of the county Monahan, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Centre Market place, on Wednesday, at two o'clock.

MURRAY.—In this city, on Sunday, 25th inst., ROBERT MURRAY, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of Eureka Lodge, No. 243, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 441 West 22d st., on Wednesday, 28th inst., at one P. M.

MCGROARTY.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 24, JOHN MCGROARTY, in his 83d year.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 697 Dean st., this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock, to St. Joseph's church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul; thence to Holy Cross Cemetery.

PURCELL.—On June 26, 1876, at the residence of his son, John Purcell, No. 315 Hoyt st., South Brooklyn, PHILIP PURCELL, formerly of Borrisokane county, Tipperary, Ireland.

His remains to be taken on Wednesday, June 28, at one o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Irish papers please copy.

ROBERTS.—At his late residence, No. 177 Luqueer st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 24, WILLIAM ROBERTS, in the 55th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock, from the Church of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, corner of Court and Luqueer st., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul, thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush.

ROOME.—At Mandeville, La., June 22, CHARLES OAKLEY ROOME, in the 43d year of his age.

SANDER.—Suddenly, 25th inst., WILLIAM H. SANDER, aged 48 years and 10 months.

The body will be taken to Baltimore for interment.

SMITH.—On Saturday, June 24, LUCY, widow of Francis Smith, in the 92d year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 84 Lexington av., on Tuesday, 27th, at two o'clock.

STURGES.—On Friday, June 23, of diphtheria, ARTHUR V., youngest son of Libby and Charles E. Sturges, aged 2 years and 7 months.

Interment was made at Keyport on Saturday, June 24.

WILDEY.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Monday, June 26, at one o'clock A. M., WILLIAM A. WILDEY, aged 74 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Captain Jacob Storms, on Tuesday, June 27, at four o'clock P. M. Train leaves Forty-second street depot at 2 o'clock P. M.

WINTERBOTTOM.—On Monday, June 26, 1876, IRVING ARTHUR, eldest son of James E. and Maie Winterbottom, in the 2d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 149 8th av., on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at ten o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Nyack for interment.

WASHINGTON.

Relation of Recent Military Changes to the Coming Election.

MEETING OF CONGRESS IN INDEPENDENCE HALL.

Action of the Senate on the Appropriations Bills.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1876.

THE RECENT MILITARY CHANGES AND THE COMING POLITICAL CONTEST—THE PRESIDENT PREPARING FOR A FAIR ELECTION.

The recent order of the War Department discontinuing the military division of the South and forming the Atlantic Southern States into a department to be commanded by General Ruger, lately commandant at West Point, puzzles the politicians here. There are people who see in it the beginning of a scheme to affect the Southern elections, and reports are current of changes in the federal offices in some of the Southern States intended to place men of extreme views in power down there, with a view to stirring up trouble. There is probably no truth in these reports. General Ruger is not an extreme man, but an officer of moderate views, and there is no evidence that an extraordinary policy is thought of.

There is no doubt, however, that the President means to spare no pains to enforce every law of Congress bearing on elections, not only in the South, but elsewhere. These laws relating to federal elections give considerable powers to United States Marshals and to Federal Supervisors, and are very complete. They require the United States Circuit Courts to appoint supervisors of election and the marshals to appoint special deputy marshals to prevent fraudulent registration as well as voting and to maintain order at the polls, and there is a disposition to enforce these laws with great care in November. The President is understood to have said that he means to have a fair election and that he means to do whatever he can, by the removal of inefficient or inactive office holders and the substitution of active and zealous republicans, to make the party compact and harmonious.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1876.

PROPOSED MEETING OF CONGRESS IN INDEPENDENCE HALL ON THE FOURTH.

The joint resolution offered by Mr. Kasson that the two Houses of Congress shall on Saturday adjourn to Philadelphia and there meet in regular session at noon on Tuesday next, July 4th, 1876, in Independence Hall, has captured the fancy of everybody and will doubtless be adopted. It was referred to the Committee on the Centennial, of which Mr. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, is Chairman. Mr. Hopkins says to-night that the project of having Congress reassemble in Independence Hall exactly 100 years after the historical Fourth of July, 1776, was already under consideration by the committee in connection with an invitation by the Centennial Commission, which was to have been extended within a day or two, and has been now anticipated by Mr. Kasson's resolution. This invitation will be given all the same, and will doubtless stimulate the prompt adoption of the resolution. Mr. Hopkins further says that the reassembling of Congress in Independence Hall would have to be a formal and short ceremony, owing to the contracted space of the old apartment and its occupation with historical relics, but the exercises could be immediately transferred to the inclosure of Independence square and conducted in the open air. This proposed session of Congress would make a scene as worthy of transferring to canvass as the famous historical painting of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL AS IT PASSED THE SENATE—CONDITION OF THE OTHER APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The House bill making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, finally passed the Senate to-day in the following shape:—All those parts of it contemplating reorganization were stricken out because, according to the view of the Senate, such action was adding legislation to an appropriation bill, and, as Senator Morton said:—"If the committee could consider the reorganization of the army and all other branches of the service they would soon absorb everything in the way of legislation." The only amendment made to the bill was offered by Senator Maxey, of Texas, providing that three cavalry regiments be recruited up to the standard of 100 men for each company, and kept as nearly as possible in Texas for the protection of the border. The bill as it passed the Senate is, as compared with the bill of last year, $372,000 less. The latter was too small by $665,000, for which a deficiency bill had to be passed. The present bill, as it now is, it is claimed, is $1,374,680 less than what has been appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1876. The net additions to the bill as it passed the House will foot up $3,378,200. It will now go to the House and will be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and if not favorably reported by them will be so announced to the House, and on it then a conference committee will be asked. The Sundry Civil bill will be reported to and passed by the Senate this week, and then every appropriation bill will be in conference. In the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, while the House have reduced every other bill by millions, they have only brought the former down some $800,000.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1876.

THE CENTENNIAL FOURTH—PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

The following was issued to-day by the President of the United States of America:—

The centennial anniversary of the day on which the people of the United States declared their right to a separate and equal station among the powers of the earth seems to demand an exceptional observance. The founders of the government at its birth and in its feebleness invoked the blessings and the protection of a Divine Providence, and the thirteen colonies and 3,000,000 of people have expanded into a nation of strength and numbers commanding the position which then was asserted and for which fervent prayers were offered. It seems fitting that, on the occurrence of the hundredth anniversary of our existence as a nation, a grateful acknowledgment be made to Almighty God for the protection and the bounties which He had vouchsafed to our beloved country. I therefore invite the good people of the United States, on the approaching 4th day of July, in addition to the usual observances with which they are accustomed to greet the return of the day, further in such manner and at such time as in their respective localities and religious associations may be most convenient, to mark its recurrence by some public religious and devout thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings which have been bestowed upon us as a nation during the centenary of our existence, and humbly to invoke a continuance of His favor and of His protection.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 26th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1876, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundredth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President—

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDALL DETAINED IN WASHINGTON.

Representative Randall did not leave for St. Louis last night, as he intended, owing to the condition of the bills reported from the Committee on Appropriations, of which he has charge.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 27—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

During Tuesday, for the South Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy, warmer weather, southwest winds and stationary or rising barometer.

For the Gulf States increasing southerly winds, stationary or rising barometer, partly cloudy weather and light rains.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, stationary barometer, south and west winds, partly cloudy, warmer weather, and local rains.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, opposing northerly and southerly winds, cloudy or partly cloudy weather and local rains, followed by lower temperature.

For the upper lake region southerly winds, shifting to northerly, warmer, partly cloudy weather, with local rains and slightly higher barometer.

For the lower lake region warmer, southwest winds, stationary barometer, partly cloudy weather and local rains.

For the Middle and East Atlantic coasts warmer, southwest winds, possibly shifting to northerly, except at the Southern stations, rising barometer and generally clear weather.

The rivers will generally continue to fall, except, possibly, a rise at Cairo and Paducah.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

UMBRELLAS AND COOL DRINKS IN DEMAND—SCENES IN THE STREETS—SUNSTROKES.

Yesterday was, beyond question, the hottest day yet experienced in New York this season. From early morn until almost sundown there was but one expression heard—a general complaint of the heat. The streets presented a somewhat deserted appearance. The sunny sides were entirely forsaken. Umbrellas were called largely into requisition, and had it not been for the fierce sunlight and the almost unbearable heat it might have been imagined that a heavy rain storm was in progress. Both ladies and gentlemen turned out in the thinnest of their summer costumes, and even presented a most uncomfortable appearance.

Scarcely a ripple of breeze during the midday hours was to be found, and the little there was seemed but to make the heat greater, for it fanned the face like a a warm blast from a furnace. Indoors or out of doors, it was all the same. Fans and other contrivances were all alike, the temporary relief obtained from their use being more than counteracted by the exertion required to put them into practical operation.

On the docks and other exposed places, where no shade could be found, work was almost abandoned, such necessary work as was obliged to be done being carried on at the risk of sunstroke.

The demand throughout the city for all kinds of cooling drinks was enormous. The barrooms where, as a rule, nothing but strong drinks are sold, were completely deserted. The drug stores and other emporiums where soda water and syrups were dispensed were, on the contrary, very busy. Even the restaurants failed to do their usual business, for their customers found it too hot to eat. "Something cool to drink" was the universal cry.

Toward five o'clock the heat moderated and a gentle breeze from the southwest came up. The change was welcome to the throngs of suffering humanity who were wending their way homeward.

The journey homeward in the cars was a terrible ordeal, but yet it had to be undertaken, for even the vapor bath endured was preferable to a long walk on the hot flagstones. The comparative coolness which came with the shades of night was welcomed by all.

The following table shows the temperature yesterday at Hudnut's, together with that of the corresponding date of last year:—

	1876.	1875.		1876.	1875.
3 A. M.	74	77	3:30 P. M.	95	84
6 A. M.	75	73	6 P. M.	88	76
9 A. M.	82	75	9 P. M.	81	71
12 M.	88	82			

Average yesterday.......... 83 2-7
Average same date last year.......... 76 6-7

SUNSTROKES.

At eleven o'clock yesterday morning Thomas Flanagan, aged forty-five, no home, was prostrated by the heat while at work at No. 511 West Forty-ninth street. He was taken to the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital.

Joseph Grandon, aged forty-seven, of Fisher's Island, Conn., was found yesterday noon at the corner of the Bowery and Sixth street, prostrated by the heat. He was sent to Bellevue.

Hugo Reiger, aged twenty-five, of Broome street, near Ludlow, was found prostrated by the heat at the corner of Third avenue and Fourteenth street yesterday afternoon. He was sent to Bellevue.

THE HEAT IN JERSEY.

William Bogert was overpowered by the heat at the corner of Bay and Grove streets, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. He was taken to St. Francis Hospital by Officer Kessler.

Joseph Begley was prostrated on Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, and was conveyed to his home, No. 149 Ninth street, by Officer Beakes.

Mary Friery, a child of nine years, who resided at No. 217 First street, Jersey City, died from the effects of the heat at midnight on Sunday night.

A man giving his name as Henry Banqard, a native of France, who was found in a fainting condition on Montgomery street, was sent New York.

Coroner Ronan yesterday evening commenced the inquest on the bodies of Louis Nuess and Charles Segel, the two boys who were killed at the explosion. Jacob Van Cleef, one of the injured ones, testified that Rohrenback, the assistant foreman who died from his injuries, was often drunk, and on the afternoon of the explosion was much intoxicated. Elizabeth Herman, Henry Behren, Mary Shultzer, William Guinebert and Louise Burgess, also sufferers from the explosion, gave corroborative testimony as to the carelessness of Rohrenback in smoking in the building, but did not charge him with causing the disaster. Cornelius, Charlotte and Henry Schmidt, who were injured, will be examined to-morrow. Mr. Wolff, the owner of the shattered building, was not placed on the stand, and the witnesses who were examined were unable to throw any light on the cause of the explosion, although from the tenor of their testimony they believed that the assistant foreman's carelessness was the cause of it.

TERRIFIC HURRICANE.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS AND INJURY TO CROPS.

PORTAGE, Pa., June 26, 1876.

This vicinity was visited on Saturday afternoon by a terrific thunder storm, which struck terror into the hearts of the people living in this village and the outskirts, many of whom fled to the fields for protection from an anticipated hurricane. Fortunately the force of the wind passed to the south, following the course of the high hills, and mowing a swath among the trees where the woods intervened as if it had been grass before a reaper.

But while the village was fortunately not in the direct path of the hurricane, a wind strong enough

TO UNROOF HOUSES,

remove others from their foundations and tear trees from their roots passed over the place. The streets were filled with brick from fallen chimneys, portions of roofs, boards of all kinds and branches and trunks of trees. Whole fields of grain almost ready to cut were prostrated.

Singularly enough not a single life was lost in all this terrible storm, and but little bodily injury sustained.

FATAL THUNDERBOLT.

TWO YOUNG GIRLS STRUCK IN AN OPEN FIELD—ONE OF THEM INSTANTLY KILLED—RECOVERY OF THE OTHER.

NORFOLK, Va., June 26, 1876.

An accident occurred near Carsville, on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad yesterday morning, which plunged the whole neighborhood in distress and gloom. Two young girls, by the name of Massen, were crossing an open field and between them carrying a pail of new milk. Suddenly

A THUNDERBOLT

descended from a comparatively clear sky and stretched the two girls senseless upon the earth. One, the eldest, twenty years of age, was killed outright, and the other was shocked into insensibility for an hour or more, but was finally restored to consciousness. The sun was shining brightly at the time and only an ordinary cloud was seen overhead and the mutterings of thunder heard in the distance. Not a drop of a rain fell in the entire neighborhood during the day.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

BOSTON, Mass, June 26, 1876.

A large barn in East Medway, Mass., owned by Samuel Davis, was struck by lightning yesterday and burned. The loss is $4,000, insurance $2,000.

James Goodall, a quarryman, at West Quincy, Mass., was killed by lightning yesterday.

A MILL AND VESSEL STRUCK.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., June 26, 1876.

During a severe storm last night a mill at West Gloucester, owned by A. Haskell, was struck by lightning and destroyed. Loss $3,000.

The schooner B. P. Chase, in the harbor, was also struck and lost her foremast. William Woodbury, one of the crew, was instantly killed.

SEVERE STORM AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, June 26, 1876.

During the severe storm here yesterday a large number of pleasure boats in the harbor were capsized, and although nothing definite is yet known, it is believed several persons were drowned, as a number of boats with parties on board are missing.

At Plymouth two boats, with seven persons on board, are missing.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

The Vokes family seem to have conquered even the weather. The handsome theatre over which Messrs. Shook & Palmer exercise control was pretty well filled last night. The change of the bill from "The Belles of the Kitchen" to "A Bunch of Berries" brought many admirers of this talented family to the theatre, in spite of the intensely hot weather. The change, if not for the better, is one that may be characterized by the word "novelty," for the reason that the piece has never before in this city been produced in such a complete manner. The three sisters, Rosina, Victoria and Jessie, and one brother, Fred, made an immense hit in the piece, while the second brother, Fawdon, was evidently intended to fill in. The piece is of a more ambitious kind than "The Belles of the Kitchen," and is still constructed on the principle of giving the Vokes family an opportunity to display their comic talents to the best advantage. They made quite a hit with it at the Fifth Avenue Theatre a few seasons ago. The piece was preceded for an hour and a half by Mr. Stoddart in the stupid play, "The Post Boy." Considering that the summer patrons of the Union Square Theatre go to see the Vokes family, it is pretty hard on them to be obliged to sit out one hour and a half of a stupid play before this talented family appear.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Mlle. Spelterini will cross Niagara Falls on a single rope on July 1 and 4.

"Pique" goes on at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, despite its two hundredth night.

Miss Minnie Palmer will star next season in a four-act comedy, written by Mr. A. R. Cazauran.

"Humpty Dumpty" has discovered African acrobats who turn somersets every night at the Olympic.

Imogene, the young American actress, has entirely recovered from her illness and is now in New York.

Henri Kowalski, the first representative of the Weber piano in this country, plays Weber's "Concertstück" on Wednesday at Gilmore's Garden.

The sale of boxes and reserved tables for the grand Centennial concert to take place at Gilmore's Garden, on Sunday next, commences on Wednesday.

OBITUARY.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP CUMMINS.

Right Rev. George D. Cummins, senior Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, Md., at his residence, in Lutherville, Baltimore county, died yesterday afternoon, of inflammation of the bowels. Deceased was 55 years of age.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE AND JULY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Bothnia	June 28.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Lessing	June 29.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
State of Indiana	June 29.	Glasgow	72 Broadway
City of Berlin	July 1.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Italy	July 1.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Ethiopia	July 1.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Donau	July 1.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Labrador	July 1.	Havre	55 Broadway
Wyoming	July 4.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Abyssinia	July 5.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Wieland	July 6.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
W A Scholten	July 6.	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Canada	July 8.	Havre	55 Broadway
Germanic	July 8.	Liverpool	37 Broadway
The Queen	July 8.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Victoria	July 8.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Anglia	July 8.	London	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	July 8.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Russia	July 12.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Pennsyl'a	July 13.	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Frisia	July 13.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Chester	July 15.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Oder	July 15.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Bolivia	July 15.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Amerique	July 15.	Havre	55 Broadway
Celtic	July 15.	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Spain	July 15.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Idaho	July 18.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Cimbria	July 20.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Utopia	July 22.	London	7 Bowling Green
City of Richmond	July 22.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Gellert	July 27.	Hamburg	61 Broadway

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS IN THE COASTING AND FOREIGN TRADE—Captains or officers of vessels engaged in the coasting or foreign trade, observing the displacement or removal of sea buoys, are requested to communicate the fact to the HERALD, so that it may be brought publicly to the attention of the proper authorities. A letter addressed "to the editor of the HERALD, New York city," giving as accurately as possible the number and position of displaced buoys or the cause of their removal, will suffice in all cases observed along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the American Continent. When they are observed on the coast of European countries or in the Mediterranean it is requested that information be sent either by telegraph or letter to the London office of the NEW YORK HERALD, 46 Fleet street, London, or to the Paris office, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris. Where the telegraph is used despatches may be addressed "Bennett, 46 Fleet street, London," or "Bennett, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris." Where cases of displacement are observed in the waters of countries beyond the reach of the telegraph, as in Asia or Africa, captains may communicate with us upon reaching the first convenient port. This information will be cabled free of charge to the HERALD and published.

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS ENTERING THE PORT OF NEW YORK AT NIGHT.—The NEW YORK HERALD has adopted a distinguishing Coston night signal for use on board the HERALD steam yacht, showing while burning the colors red, green, red, changing from one to the other in succession, and can be seen several miles distant. Captains of vessels, upon seeing this signal, will oblige us by preparing any marine news they may have for the Ship News Department of the HERALD.

Persons desirous of communicating with vessels arriving at New York can do so by addressing to such vessels, care of HERALD news yacht, pier No. 1 East River, New York. Letters received from all parts of the world and promptly delivered. Duplicates are required.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 30	Gov. Island	morn 12 33
Sun sets	7 35	Sandy Hook	eve 11 48
Moon sets	eve 11 35	Hell Gate	morn 2 18

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 26, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Assyrian (Br), Donaldson, Genoa May 19, Leghorn 21st Naples 23d, Messina 25th, Palermo 30th, Menton June 5 and Gibraltar 9th, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Bros. June 13, lat 37 30, lon 19, passed a brig, bound E, showing signal letters JFGH; 20th, lat 42 10, lon 51 20, a French steamer, do; same day, a German steamer, bound W; 22d, lat 41 25, lon 60 35, steamer Wisconsin (Br), hence for Liverpool.

Steamer Alps (Br), Williams, Santa Martha June 5, Savanilla 11th, Carthagena 14th, Aspinwall 17th and Navassa 20th, with mdse and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co.

Steamer Knickerbocker, Kemble, New Orleans June 20, with mdse and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steamer City of Dallas, Hines, Fernandina June 21, Brunswick 22d and Port Royal 23d, with mdse and passengers to C H Mallory & Co. June 24, 35 miles NE of Frying Pan Shoals, passed steamer City of New York, hence for Havana; 25th, lat 37 03, lon 74 47, steamer City of Houston, do for Galveston; 26th, lat 39 07, lon 74 10, bark Galveston, bound north; same day, off Barnegat, schr Cecile, from Baracoa for New York.

Steamer City of Atlanta, Woodhull, Charleston June 24, with mdse and passengers to J W Quintard & Co. June 25, 8:30 PM, Hatteras light bearing WSW, exchanged signals with steamer Hudson, hence for New Orleans.

Bark Balthasar (Aus), Nicolich, Bristol 30 days, in ballast to J C Seager & Co.

Bark Terera Carmela (Ital), Scannice, Belfast 36 days, in ballast to J C Seager.

Bark Mary D (Aus), Ghiglanovich, Dublin 38 days in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Edward, McDowell, Greenough, Galveston 30 days, with mdse to W C Adams.

Schr Fred Smith, Smith, Matanzas 12 days with sugar to Gassler & Co; vessel to F H Smith & Co.

Schr Baracoa, McClintock, Baracoa 9 days, with fruit to T I Madge; vessel to I R Staples.

Schr Phebe, Medoro, Baracoa 10 days, with fruit to Gomes & Pearsall; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Gertrude (Br), Kelly, Harbor Island 9 days, with pines to Joseph Eneas & Co.

Schr Susan Scranton, Farrell, Cat Island 7 days, with pines to F T Montell & Son; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Hattie Card, Moore, Jacksonville 8 days, with lumber to Alsop & Clark.

Schr C F Hever, Poland, Savannah 7 days, with lumber to H W Loud & Co.

Schr Flora Woodhouse, Lowery, Georgetown, SC, 5 days, with naval stores to Woodhouse & Rudd. June 23, lat 25 42, lon 75 10, passed brig Concord, from Baltimore for Cardenas.

Schr Yreka (of Boston), Moore, Wilmington 8 days, with lumber to order. June 20, during a westerly squall, tore foresail; the Yreka is bound to New London.

Schr J D Cranmer, Matthews, Virginia.

Schr Bessie Morris, Bush, Virginia.

Schr Joseph Pharo, Soper, Georgetown, DC.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer Geo Washington, Whitehead, St Johns, NF, via Halifax for New York.

Steamer City of New Bedford, Fish, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Welcome Home (Br), Hatfield, Windsor, NS, for New York.

Schr John Avilles, Tracy, Windsor, NS, for New York.

Schr John Snow, Tracy, Shulee, NS, for New York.

Schr George Calhoun (Br), Seeley, St John, NB, for New York.

Schr Laconia, Crockett, Providence for New York.

Schr Daniel Morris, Weeks, Providence for New York.

Schr F A Pike, Patterson, Perry, Me, for New York.

Schr Castilian, Means, Bangor for New York.

Schr Ella M Duffield, Walters, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Texas, Smith, New London for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Franconia, Bragg, New York for Portland.

Steamer Tillie, Ewing, New York for New London and Norwich.

Brig Cadet, Layton, New York for Lisbon.

Schr F C Smith, Smith, Port Johnson for Providence.

BELOW.

Bark Rothesay (Nor), Iversen, from Amsterdam May 12.

CLEARED.

Steamer King Arthur (Br), Cowell, Havana and Matanzas via Philadelphia—Hatton, Watson & Co.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore—Wm Dalsell.

Steamer Triplet, Davis, Wilmington, Del—Abiel Abbott.

Steamer Franconia, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.

Ship Senator Iken (Ger), Lurz, Bremen—Herman Koop & Co.

Ship Adamaster (Port), Sampaio, Oporto—G Amsinck & Co.

Bark Caprera, Hichborn, Bombay—R W Cameron & Co.

Bark Anglia (Br), Downie, Liverpool—Howes & Crowell.

Bark Falcon (Br), Westhorp, Bristol, E—W D Morgan.

Bark Speranza (Nor), Olsen, Cardiff—Louis Tetens.

Bark Sommeren (Nor), Pedersen, Leith—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Nuovo Margherita (Ital), Mancino, Newry, I—Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Botvid (Nor), Henriksen, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Norena, Nichols, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Miller & Houghton.

Bark Louise (Nor), Dehly, Bordeaux—Louis Tetens.

Bark Columbia, Dickerson, Barbados—H Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Etna (Br), McKinnon, Liverpool—Perkins & Job.

Brig Smaragd (Nor), Nathanielsen, Bergen—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Torrid Zone (Br), Bradford, St Marc (Hayti)—R Murray, Jr.

Brig Chas A Hoard (Br), Messenger, St Johns, PR—Ralph Messenger.

Brig E H Rich, Paine, Cienfuegos—James E Ward & Co.

Schr Lizzie B Gregg, Anderson, St Pierre, Mart—H A Vatable & Son.

Schr Jesse Carll, Underhill, Inagua—B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Wm Douglass, McIndoe, Baracoa—B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Lucretia Jane (Br), Greenwood, Halifax, NS—Boyd & Hincken.

Schr Edward S Tyler, Miller, Jacksonville—Tupper & Beattie.

Brig Chillianwallah (Br), Colcord, Darien, Ga—Perkins & Job.

Schr Eva May, Andrews, South Amboy, NJ—Miller & Houghton.

Schr Susanna, Crockett, Boston—H P Brown & Co.

Schr Evelyn, Crowley, Ipswich, Mass—Cartwright & Doyle.

Schr Abbie H Hodgman, Leighton, Newburyport—R Richardson.

Schr S Washburn, Hathaway, Taunton, Mass—Master.

SAILED.

Steamers Hatteras, for Norfolk; Albemarle, Lewes, Del; ship Paulina (Br), London; barks Romano C (Aus), Cork; Edith Marion (Br), do; Maria Clotilde (Ital), do or Falmouth; Falcon (Br), Bristol; Freia (Nor), Caen (France); Balder (Swe), Stettin.

Wind at sunset, S; at midnight, NNE, light.

Barometer at sunset, 29.85; at midnight, 29.88.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

SHIP MERCHANT (Br), Quinn, at San Francisco June 17 from Sydney, NSW, on March 30, lat 45 46 S, lon 148 57 W, had a strong gale from ENE, lasting 48 hours, during which shipped a heavy sea, stove two boats and washed another overboard, and did considerable other damage about the decks.

BARK ELLA VOSE, alongside of Swann's wharf, Baltimore, had nearly completed the removal of the guano to the storehouse near by on Saturday, when she suddenly careened. The main deck rested against the wharf, preventing the vessel from entirely capsizing, while the yards rested on the roof of the warehouse, causing a portion of it to give way. A large force was immediately put to work, and succeeded at a late hour of the night in righting the vessel. Care had not been taken to put on board ballast sufficient to make up for the cargo removed. The entire damage, including expense of righting the bark, will not exceed $500.

BARK EMILIO BARRABINO, of Liverpool, before reported ashore at Cranberry Head, was sold at auction June 23. She has been gotten off, and was towed to North Sydney, CB, morning of 26th.

BRIG JOHN MASON, Porter, from Jeremie for New York, arrived at Long Cay June 4 with the captain sick and the crew refusing to proceed under his command. She proceeded on the 13th in charge of a pilot for Nassau to procure a new master, where she arrived 18th (as before reported). Several of her crew are stated to have left the vessel at Long Cay.

BRIG ABBY EELEN, Harding, from Old Harbor, Ja, for New York, with logwood and sugar, was dismasted June 13 and afterwards filled with water and was abandoned in lat 32 10, lon 74 40. The crew were taken off by the whaling schr Grace M Parker and subsequently transferred to the schr Kate Foster, and arrived at Lewes, Del, PM 25th. [The A E was 230 tons register, built at Belfast, Me, in 1854, and hailed from Bangor.]

SCHR GLANMIRE (Br), McKay, at St John, NB, 22d from New York, when between Grand Menan and Briar Island, night of 21st, struck the masts and yards of a sunken vessel. The schooner's bottom was scraped by the wreck and her gripe torn off, so that it will be necessary for her to go on the blocks for repairs.

SCHR ELLA, from Porto Rico for New York, before reported ashore on Hereford Bar, was hove off after discharging part of her cargo, and towed to Lewes, Del, yesterday, leaking badly.

HALIFAX, NS, June 26—Brig Glenora, of and from Liverpool for Liverpool, NS with salt, has been totally wrecked near Gabarrus, CB. No other particulars.

QUEBEC, June 26—The storm which prevailed here on Saturday night was felt very severely on the river. Two vessels are ashore near Matane, the ship Humber, loaded with timber, from Quebec for Belfast, and ship Glasgow, from Sunderland for Quebec.

ST JOHN, NB, June 24—The ship Belle O'Brien, which struck on the Beacon Bar on Thursday, and was brought to Robertson's wharf on Thursday evening, is stated to be leaking considerably, so as to employ gangs of men constantly at the pumps. Nothing further will be done with her until her owner either arrives or is heard from, and in the meantime a diver has been telegraphed for from Halifax.

LAUNCHED—At River John, NS, June 24, bark Anna, 628 tons, classed nine years in French Lloyds. She is owned by Jas Kitchen, of Pictou, NS, and others.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Lighthouse Board has placed can buoys at Shippan Point, off Stamford, a dangerous place, where several vessels have struck and been more or less injured, and at Cockenoe Reef, off Norwalk, where there has never been a can buoy.

WHALEMEN.

Arrived at Panama June 13, bark John Howland, Cole, of NB, with 600 bbls sp and 1000 do wh oil.

Bark Roman, of New London, has been purchased by I H Bartlett & Sons, of New Bedford, on private terms, and will be towed to NB by steamtug Nellie.

Owing to the desertion of four of the boatsteerers of bark Nile, reported sailed from New London Thursday, she was obliged to remain over to ship others, and did not sail until the 24th.

A letter from the first officer of schr Cohannet, Crapo, of Fairhaven, reports her May 24, lat 30 35, lon 74 35 W, having taken 4 blackfish—all well.

SPOKEN.

Brig Mary C Rosevelt, from Baltimore for Boston, June 24, 40 miles SSE of Cape May lightship.

Brig Geo Gilchrist, from New York for Fernandina, June 21, off Charleston Bar.

Schr J H ——, from —— for Savannah, with foresail split, June 21, off Charleston Bar.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND CAPTAINS

Merchants, shipping agents and shipmasters are informed that by telegraphing to the HERALD London Bureau, addressing "Bennett, No. 46 Fleet street, London," or to the Paris office, addressing "Bennett, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris," the arrivals at and departures from European and Eastern ports of American and all foreign vessels trading with the United States, the same will be cabled to this country free of charge.

Captains arriving at and sailing from French and Mediterranean ports will find the Paris office the more economical and expeditious for telegraphing news.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

BRISTOL, June 26—Sailed, bark Amalfi (Ital), Russo, New York; brig Helios (Ger), Bergwardt, Philadelphia.

BELFAST, June 25—Sailed, barks Mistletoe (Br), Delap, North America; Mazeppa (Nor), Petersen, Baltimore.

BARCELONA, June 19—Arrived, bark Prosperidad (Sp), Mora, New Orleans.

BOMBAY, to June 26—Arrived, steamer India (Br), Harris, Glasgow.

BAHIA—Sailed, the Mercur, for New York; schr Ida A Jayne, Mills, West Indies.

CORK, June 23—Sailed, schr Willie S Shepherd, Reeves, North America.

CROOKHAVEN, June 26—Arrived, schr Maud C (Br), St John, NB.

CETTE, June 19—Arrived, bark Prudente (Ital), Cravone, New Orleans.

Sailed 23d, brig Tubal Cain, Stone, United States.

DUBLIN, June 25—Arrived, bark M Louisa (Ital), Semiliel, Baltimore.

Sailed 25th, bark Emilia T (Aus), Radovich, United States.

DUNKIRK, June 24—Sailed, bark Sarah, Rice, United States.

GLOUCESTER, June 26—Arrived, bark St Agnello (Ital), Garguilo, New York.

GALWAY, June 26—Arrived, bark Charleston (Nor), Svendsen, Baltimore.

HULL, June 26—Sailed, ship Western Shore, McAllep, San Francisco.

HAMBURG, June 23—Sailed, bark John Zittiosen, Merryman, Swansea.

HELVOET, June 24—Sailed, bark Bartolomeo Marciani (Ital), Carrara, New York.

HONG KONG June 21—Arrived, ship Alex McNeil, Sproul, Cardiff.

IPSWICH, June 25—Sailed, bark Clementina S (Ital), Bagolan, United States.

LIVERPOOL, June 26—Arrived, steamer Andean (Br), Miller, New Orleans; ship Montgomery Castle (Br), James, San Francisco.

Sailed 26th, ships Adorna, Hawkins, New Orleans; Alice D Cooper, Humphreys, St John, NB (not previously); Saml Skolfield, Skolfield, Calcutta; bark Brunswick, Hutchinson, United States; schr Edwin I Morrison, Lavender, New York.

LONDON, June 26—Arrived, ship Mikado (Br), Ilburry, New York; barks Hildegard (Nor), Pedersen, New York; Medelpad (Swe), Ohlsen, Charleston.

Arrived 21st, steamer Severn (Br), Skinner, Montreal.

LONDONDERRY, June 26—Sailed, barks Hans Thiis (Nor), Thiis, United States; Ellen (Ital), Vascello, do.

MORGAN PILL, June 26—Arrived, brig D M Dickie, Hunter, New York.

MENTONE, June 25—Sailed, steamer Olympia (Br), Young, New York.

MARSEILLES, June 25—Sailed, steamer Castalia (Br), Butler, New York.

NEWRY, June 24—Sailed, bark Usko (Rus), Lundgrist, United States.

NAPLES—Sailed, steamer Napoli (Br), Spittal, New York.

OPORTO, June 12—Arrived, bark Lulea (Swe), Rothstein, New York; brigs S N Hansen (Nor), Orbeck, do; 19th, J B Brown, Foster, do.

Sailed 12th, bark Kong Oscar (Nor), Abrahamsen, United States; brig Fortuna (Port), Mesquita, do.

ORAN, June 15—Arrived, bark Arauco (Sp), Riera, New Orleans.

PERNAMBUCO—Arrived, bark Aril (Br), H ——, New York.

Sailed, schr R T Clark, Hutchinson, River Plate.

QUEENSTOWN, June 25—Arrived, bark Argo (Nor), Gran, Philadelphia; 26th, steamer City of Richmond (Br), Brooks, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

ROTTERDAM, June 24—Cleared, bark Frisk (Nor), Muthe, United States.

ROUEN, June 24—Sailed, bark Messell (Nor), Aslaksen, United States.

SHIELDS, June 25—Arrived, bark St Joseph (Nor), Johansen, Charleston.

STOCKTON, June 26—Arrived, bark John Gibson (Br), Dodd, Boston.

WARREN POINT, June 24—Sailed, bark Anto (Rus), Olin, United States.

SPOKEN.

The Isa, June 21, no lat, &c, disabled. [Probably brig Isa, Chandler, last reported at Greenock.]

WEATHER REPORT.

PLYMOUTH, June 26, PM—Variable.

HOLYHEAD, June 26, PM—Wind NE; barometer, 30.082.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, June 23—Sailed, brig Stella Lodge (Br), Kirby, north of Hatteras.

COW BAY, June 24—Sailed, steamer Vanguard, New York.

In port 26th bark Sophie Cook, for New York; brig Martha Jane, for do; schr North America, do.

FATHER POINT, June 26—Arrived, steamer Circassian (Br), from Quebec for Liverpool.

GOPAULPORE, April 24—Sailed, ship Simla, Salter, Marseilles via Masulipatam.

HAVANA, June 23—Sailed, brig L'Edouard (Br), Blackler, New York.

Sailed 24th, steamer City of Vera Cruz, Deaken, New York; barks Matilde (Sp), Badiola, Baltimore; Galcerun (Sp), Marstany, Pensacola.

HALIFAX, June 25—Arrived, steamer Falmouth, Colby, Portland; brig Kenneth (Br), Deegan, Boston.

Arrived 26th, steamer Worcester, Hedge, Boston.

Sailed 24th, brig Jean (Br), Hayti.

Sailed 26th, steamers Nova Scotian (Br), Richardson (from Liverpool, &c), Baltimore; Geo Shattuck, St Pierre.

IQUIQUE, May 4—Arrived, bark Mary Ann Wilson (Br), Stoddard, Burrard Inlet; 13th, ships Green Jacket (Br), Roe, San Francisco; 18th, Magellan, Henry, Caldera.

Sailed March 16, bark Maud Scammell (Br), Thompson, Falmouth, E.

JORDAN RIVER, NS, June 17—Cleared, bark Bachelors (Br), Tooker, Liverpool.

MATANZAS, June 23—Arrived, schr Mollie Emma, from "Hansboro."

Sailed 3d, barks Rebecca Carnana, Johnson, New York; Eliza Oulton (Br), Black, north of Hatteras; schr Mary Nowell, Nowell, do.

MONTREAL, June 22—Cleared, bark Karnak, Cook, Queenstown; Thrush, Moir, Leith.

NASSAU, NP, June 3—Arrived, schrs Helen P Jones, from New York; 7th, Wm Farren, Dill, do (and cleared 12th for Cat Island); 8th, M E Van Cleaf, Thorndike, Rockport, Me; 9th, Hornet (Br), Roberts, Savannah; 10th, Annie Gus, Sawyer, Providence (and cleared 13th for Baltimore via Cat Island); 15th, H E Willard, Willard, Jamaica (and cleared for Philadelphia via Cat Island); 17th, Eddie Pierce, Hawes, New York (and cleared to return); Laura A Webb, Johnson, do.

Sailed 5th, schrs Abraham Richardson, Pray, Bermuda; 9th, Amelia Ann (Br), Vargas, New York via Cat Island.

OPORTO, June 12—Arrived, schr Florence Shay, Van Cleaf, New York.

PONDICHERRY, May 16—Sailed, bark Hattie G Hall, Carter, Reunion.

PICTOU, June 24—Cleared, ship County of Pictou (Br), Munro, Shininicas.

PORT MULGRAVE, NS, June 24—Passed south, bark All.

QUEBEC, June 21—Arrived, bark Koncordia, Norway; 23d, steamers South Tyne, Hallett, Newport for Montreal; Quebec, Thearle, Liverpool; ship Matheran, Liddell, Greenock.

Cleared 21st, bark Havre, Guntersen, London; 23d, steamer Polynesian, Brown, Liverpool; ships Greyhound, Geddes, do; Paul Boyton, Mullen, do; Herbert Beech, Crosby, do; Sally, Atkins, London; barks Ann Gray, Dearund, Sheerness; Maryborough (Br), Irwin, Plymouth; Prinz Mauritz, Zachariasen, Warren Point; Indiana, Kroger, Hull; Rebekka, Carlsen, London; Emily Lowther, Hilton, Liverpool; Jehu, Liddle, Aberdeen; Lord Lyons, Carroll, London; Mogul, Trimble, Barrow; Canada, Bull, London.

SAVANILLA, June 11—In port, schrs Fannie Pike, Robbins, and Rhoda B Taylor, Gardner, wtg.

ST MARGARET'S BAY, NF, June 23—Sailed, Marianna II (Port), Lisbon.

ST JOHN, NB, June 24—Arrived, ship Maritime Union (Br, new), Sanford, Courtney Bay (will load for Liverpool); bark Romanoff (Br, new), Haley, Yarmouth, NS; 26th, ship "Cashire," Economy, NS; schr Annie Cotter (Br), McLaughlin, New York.

Sailed 26th, bark Reviewer (Br), Brown, Warren Point.

Cleared 24th, bark Souvenir (Br), Holmes, Penarth Roads; schrs Chas E Scammell (Br), Gloucester, E; Harry & Ned, Gardner, Philadelphia.

SACKVILLE, NB, June 20—Sailed, schr Pampero, Branscomb, Ireland.

YOKOHAMA, about June 3—Arrived, steamer Crocus (Br), Day, San Francisco for Hong Kong.

YARMOUTH, NS, June 24—Sailed, steamer Dominion (Br), Clements, Boston.

AMERICAN PORTS.

ALEXANDRIA, June 24—Arrived, schr Annie Bell, —— for Washington.

Sailed—Schrs Belle Halliday, and Annie M Allen (from Georgetown), ——.

BOSTON, June 26—Arrived, steamer Dominion, Clements, Yarmouth, NS; Wm Crane, Howes, Baltimore; Berks, Pendleton, Philadelphia; Gen Whitney, Hallett, New York; Roman, Crowell, Philadelphia; brigs Grace Lathrop, Atwood, Cape Haytien; Isis, Anderson, Port Johnson; schrs Rescue, Kelley, do; H S Bridges, Landley, Hoboken; J H Huddell, Sharp, Philadelphia; Winnie Lowry, Spear, New York; Calvin Clark, do; Nellie C Paine, Pierce, Philadelphia; Edward Stanley, Dyer, Richmond, Va.

Cleared—Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, New York; schr Cornelius Stoken, Kirby, Gottenburg.

BALTIMORE, June 26—Arrived, steamers Falcon, Kirby, Charleston; Raleigh, Oliver, Wilmington, NC; ships Dr Barth (Dan), Hansen, Philadelphia; Aneroid (Br), Fletcher, Sandy Hook; barks Rolando Secundo (Ital), Rolando, Savonac; Radomisto (Ital), Bartelotti, London; Norah (Nor), Salvesen, Newry; W I Whiting (Br), Fulmone, New York; Boylesta (Nor), Vaanorsen, Newry; brig Maggie Vail (Br), Pratt, Havre; schrs Sophie (Br), Harrington, St John, NB; Sophia Hanson, Williams, San Andreas; Stormy Petrel, Whitman, Cat Island; Alex Young, Blake, Providence; Etta M Barter, Barter, Kennebec; A P Avery, Ryan, New Haven; Ida Birdsall, Potter, New York; Mary H Hand, Hand, do; J D Williams, Pearce, do; Mary C Arnold, Arnold, New Haven; Oliver Schofield, Disoway, do; Sarah A Boice, Somers, Boston.

Cleared—Steamers Johns Hopkins, Hallett, Boston; Octorara, Reynolds, New York; ship Nevada, Kruger, Bremen; bark Italy (Ital), Bodgiovionni, Londonderry; brig Republic, Barker, Wilmington; schrs Albert Thomas, Rose, Poughkeepsie; Susan B Ray, Endicott, New York; Active, Seaward, Portsmouth, NH.

BANGOR, June 24—Sailed, schr David B Doane, New York.

BATH, June 23—Arrived, schrs Sallie S Godfrey, for Bowdoinham, to load for New York; Harbenson Hickman, Boston, to load for Philadelphia; A D Henderson, Henderson, do, to load for do; Mair & Cranmer, Morris, do, to load for do; Agnes I Grace, Smalley, do for do; Wm L Elkins, Ludlam, do for do; Jennie F Willey, Treletheren, Thomaston, to load for Baltimore; Annie Bliss, Simmons, St George, to load for do; Ellen M Golder, McLaughlin, Philadelphia; Jas Bliss, Hatch, Maryland; T P Abell, Boston, to load for New York; Emma L C Winsor, Atwood, do to load for do; Harriet Fuller, McDougal, Boothbay, to load for do.

Sailed—Schrs George S Marts, Marts, Philadelphia; Kate Rommell, Adams; E C Babcock, Babcock; Ann E Ketcham, Ketcham; H D May, May; Three Sisters, Baker, and Douglas Haynes, Adams, do; Mary Shields, Waitt, New York; Elizabeth DeHart, Low, Baltimore; Mary E Femerick, Richards, Washington.

24th—Arrived, steamer Virginia, Bearse, New York; schr P M Wheaton, Parrots, do.

BEVERLY, June 24—Arrived, schrs L B Wing, Boyd, Philadelphia; Island City, Allen, New York.

25th—Arrived, schr Joshua S Bragdon, Fletcher, Cadiz via Gloucester, Mass.

CHARLESTON, June 23—Sailed, schr Henry T Williams, Wilson, Baltimore.

26th—Arrived, steamer Seagull, Lockwood, Baltimore.

Sailed—Schr Sallie Coursey, for Baltimore.

DANVERS, June 23—Arrived, schr Sarah Clark, Griffin, Philadelphia.

25th—Arrived, schr John D Griffin, Gould, New York.

EAST MACHIAS, June 22—Sailed, schrs Elvira, Libby, and Neptune, Holmes, New York.

FERNANDINA, June 20—Arrived, schr Mary E Collins, Somers, Savannah.

FALL RIVER, June 23—Arrived, schrs Stephen Morgan, Haynes, Georgetown, DC; Sarah L Thompson.

24th—Arrived, schr I H Borden, Baker, New York.

GALVESTON, June 21—Sailed, schrs Clara G Loud, Thompson, and John, Hughes, Pensacola.

GLOUCESTER, June 24—Arrived, schrs Rebecca Huddle, Denuty, Philadelphia; Rattler, Mary Odell, Wide Awake, and John W Bray, from the South.

JACKSONVILLE, June 21—Arrived, schr Jennie E Simmons, Young, New York.

KEY WEST, June 26—Arrived, steamer City of Austin, Eldridge, Galveston for New York (and proceeded).

MOBILE, June 21—Went to sea, ship City of Brooklyn, Herriman, Liverpool.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24—Cleared, schrs Gertrude Howes, Nyborg, Ruatan; George Sealey, Ricker, Galveston; Wenonah, Bayley, Pensacola.

26th—Arrived, steamers Algiers, Hawthorn, New York; C W Lord, Colton, Havana; schrs Santo Oteri, Pizzati, Ruatan; Geo M Brainerd, Rockland, Me.

NORFOLK, June 24—Arrived, schr Chingarora, Jackson, New York; sloop W J Forshay, Seaman, do.

Cleared—Bark St Lawrence (Br), Doe, Demerara.

NEW BEDFORD, June 26—Arrived, schr John Mettler, New York.

26th—Sailed, schrs Memento, New York; Emily, do; S W Thompson, do; Mad Anthony, Haverstraw.

NEWPORT, June 24—Arrived, schrs Mediator, Davis, Fall River for New York; Caroline & Cornelia, Staples, Somerset for do.

Sailed—Schrs Lucy E Snow, Marblehead for Philadelphia; Ripple, New York; Abby Wasson, Church, Philadelphia for Calais.

PM—Arrived, schrs Green County Tanner, Hyde, Providence for Rondout; Modesty, Nickerson, Hallowell for Albany.

25th—Arrived, schrs S P Brown, Tinker, Providence for New York; Delmont Locke, Pendleton, and Edward Wooten, Young, do for do; J C Havens, Hallock, Fall River for Riverhead; Lizzie, Taylor, do for New York; Urbana, Allen, Dighton for do; Empire, Hatch, Providence for do; Sarah L Thompson, Hull, Fall River for do; W W Brainard, Fitch, New Bedford for do.

Sailed—Schr Congress, Willard, Bath for New York.

NORWICH, June 24—Arrived, schrs Sarah Jane, Hoboken; Eliza Pharo, Newburg.

NEW LONDON, June 24—Arrived, schr American Team, Alexandria.

PASCAGOULA, June 19—Cleared, schr Eugenia, Ferrer, Havana; 21st, brig Susie J Strout, Fickett, Mobile.

PENSACOLA, June 16—Cleared, schr Martha, Newman, Truxillo.

PORT ROYAL, SC, June 26—Arrived, steamer Carondelet, Faircloth, New York (and sailed for Fernandina).

PHILADELPHIA, June 26—Arrived, steamers Norman, Nickerson, Boston; Catharine Whiting, Harding, Providence; Florida, Crocker, do; Anthracite, Grumley, New York; bark Arfaesac (Aus), Cassovich, Silleth, Eng, via Sandy Hook; schrs Estelle Day, Tracy, Kennebec River; H M McColley, Dougherty, Leachville, N C; J Crawford, Halleck, Provincetown.

Also arrived, steamer Rattlesnake, Snow, Boston; schrs Maud Seward, Applegarth, Long Cay (Bahamas); J W Haig, Dole, Oregon Mills; Maggie Vandusen, Jester, Norfolk; Anna Bell, Paul, Wicomico River; Francis L Godfrey, Godfrey, Lynn; Providence, Rice, Providence; John Sherman, Scull, Norwich; Mary Standish, Higgins, Portsmouth.

Cleared—Steamers Switzerland (Belg), Jackson, Antwerp via New York; A C Stimers, Warren, New York; ship Highland Light, Collier, San Francisco; bark Abraham (Aus), Covich, Cork for orders; brig Fidelia, Neal, Bangor; schrs Mollie, Atherton, Boston; A M Willey, Willey, do; Elvie Davis, Armstrong, Cambridgeport; Rowena Arabella, Harding, Provincetown; S L Simmons, Gandy, Fall River; Thomas Sinnickson, Dickinson, Taunton.

Also cleared, steamers Juniata, Catharine, Savannah (and sailed); Leopard, Albertson, Newburyport; bark Susan L Campbell (Br), Brooks, Cork or Falmouth; schrs Mary R Somers, Ackley, Newry, I; A J Bentley, Williams, Jacksonville; Agnes R Bacon, Haley, Boston; Alabama, Ross, New Haven; J Ponder, Fisher, Somerset; Harry C Sheppard, Steelman, Charleston; Bella Russell, Smith, do; Jno A Ford, Thomas, Boston.

Sailed—Steamers Allentown, J S Shriver, R Willing.

DELAWARE CITY, June 24—Arrived, schr Eliza Ann, Mayo, Haverhill.

25th—Sailed, schrs Philadelphia, for Bremen; Anna Barton, McNeely, Boston.

LEWES, Del, June 26—Passed to sea 24th, ship Rhine; barks Guerrera, Luenda Durkee, Era H Fiske; brig G P Sherwood.

PORTLAND, Me, June 26—Arrived, steamer Bermuda (Br), Anagrove, New York for Halifax; schr Hattie Ross, Philadelphia.

PORTSMOUTH, June 24—Arrived, schrs Kate Walker, Veazie, and Alfred Kean, Keating, Philadelphia; Tantamount, Pendleton; Wellington, Barber, and General Hall, Gross, New York; Mabel Hall, Bartlett, Hoboken; Cornelia, Craig, Elizabethport.

PORTSMOUTH, June 24—Arrived, schrs Kate Walker, Veazie, Philadelphia; Alfred Kean, Keating, do; Tantamount, Pendleton, Hoboken; Mabel Hall, Bartlett, do; Wellington, Barber, New York; Gen Hall, Gross, do; Cornelia, Craig, Elizabethport.

PROVIDENCE, June 24—Arrived, steamer Frances, Young, New York; schrs Mist, Muncey, and Breeze, Bartlett, Trenton; B H Warford, Sprague, Elizabethport; Luna, Wells, Rondout; Blackstone, Wickson, New York.

Sailed—Steamers McClellan, Marsh, Baltimore via Norfolk; Florida, Crocker, and Catharine Whiting, Harding, Philadelphia; schrs Storm, Staab, Trenton; Reading RR No 50, Thompson, Perth Amboy; A G Lawson, Mehrhof, Croton; Hannah E Brown, Sackett and Kate M Call, Bacon, Haverstraw; American Eagle, Bennett, Cruger's Landing; S P Brown, Tinker, Mansfield, Achorn; R P King, Bliven; Jas M Bayles, Arnold; Fred Tyler, Tyrrell, and Sarah E Jones, Phinney, New York.

25th—Arrived, schrs Rachel Seaman, Seaman, Philadelphia; Wave, Hubbard, Trenton; John Brooks, Fox, Elizabethport; Fashion, Carberry, Woodbridge, NJ; Zoe, Sears, Poughkeepsie; Harvest, Corwin, New York via Fall River.

Sailed—Schrs Delmont Locke, Pendleton, Philadelphia; Rescue, Kelly; Edwd Wooten, Young, and Martha P King, Jarvis, New York.

At the head of Long Island Sound 23d, PM, bound east, schrs Tunis Bodine, Samuel L Crocker, Wm T Elmer, Orlando, and others; 24th, AM, Harriet Lewis; PM, brig Ethel Bolton; schrs Wm Whitehead, R H Wilson, John Metlar, and others.

PAWTUCKET, June 24—Arrived, schr Isaac Sherwood, Ingle, Haverstraw.

Sailed—Schr Major Henry Wardell, Goldsmith, Haverstraw; Empire, Patch, New York.

RICHMOND, June 24—Arrived, schrs Ella H Barnes, Larder, New York via Norfolk; Sinbad, Perry, New York.

Sailed—Schr Frank Walter, Saxton, Stamford, Ct.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18—Arrived, bark Mayflower, Mitchell, Port Discovery.

Sailed—Bark Vidette, Boyd, Port Madison.

24th—Sailed, ship Canada, Trowbridge, New York.

26th—Arrived, steamer Oceanic (Br), Purcell, Hong Kong.

SAVANNAH, June 26—Arrived, steamer Rapidan, Mankin, New York.

Sailed—Brig John Sherwood, for Santander.

ST HELENA SOUND, SC, June 15—Arrived, bark Lorenzo (Nor), Kettlesen, Arendal (Norway).

Cleared 13th, brigs Prioress (Br), Newcastle, E; Annie Sophia (Br), Allen, London.

In quarantine 15th, barks Glynfillon (Br), Tulloch, from Rio Janeiro; Maggie (Br), Cole, from do; Nashka (Br), Welsh, from Buenos Ayres; Marion (Br), Edwards, from Rosario.

SALEM, June 24—Arrived, schr Delhi, Emerson, Georgetown DC; S J Lindsey, Kennedy, Elizabethport; Jesse Williamson, Jr, Frisbee; Judge Low, Hollowell, and Mary E Gage, Smith, do; Hero, Baker, New York.

Sailed—Schr Emma M Fox, Vansant, Philadelphia.

STONINGTON, June 23—Arrived, schr Henry Anderson, Jersey City.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 24—Arrived, schrs Mail, and Clar Rankin, Gardiner for New York; Mary B Smith, Thomaston for do; Ellen Perkins, Dresden, Me, for do; Ceres, Portsmouth for do; Wm Flint, Bowdoinham for do; Winslow Morse, Hallowell for do; Carrie L Hix, Rockland for do; Sophia Wilson ——, for Philadelphia; Chas Carroll, Harwich for do; Empress, Bangor for do; M & E Henderson, Farmingdale for do; D H Ingraham, Vinal Haven for do; Laura Bridgeman, Bowdoinham for do; John Johnson, Richmond, Me, for do; J H Stickney, Boston for Baltimore; Eva Adell, Camden for do; Jane L Newton, Boston for Alexandria; Rachel Jane, do for Newark; J B Vandusen, Richmond, Me, for Richmond, Va; A W Ellis and Mary, Ellsworth for Rondout; Lucy Baker, Bangor for Lacomet River (at anchor off Oaks Bluffs); Ganges, Bangor for New York.

Sailed—Schrs Frank B Colton, W R Beebe, Margaret & Lucy, Carrie L Hix, H P Ely, for Edgartown.

25th—Arrived, schrs Harriet Lewis, Rondout for Salem; Helen Thompson, Vinal Haven for New York; Clara Sawyer, Deer Isle for do; Pacific, Rockland for New London; Alice B, Bath for Newport; Ella, Bangor for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Geo W Jewett and Mabel Thomas.

WILMINGTON, NC, June 24—Sailed, steamer Benefactor, Jones, New York.

WESTERLY, June 23—Arrived, schr E A Chesebro, Robinson, Hoboken.

23d—Arrived, schr Susan E Nash, Appleman, for Philadelphia.

24th—Arrived, schr E H Clark, Vars, Hoboken.

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A—100 BOATS, ALL KINDS AND SIZES; SPOON Oars, metallic Lifeboats, cheap. 368 South st., near Gouverneur slip. STEPHEN ROBERTS.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICIAL DRAWING OF THE KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, CLASS F, DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1876.

SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
54	$100	10590	$100	23395	$100	36336	$100
106	250	10814	100	23637	100	36579	100
443	2500	10826	100	23681	250	36767	100
573	250	10829	500	23774	100	37121	100
574	100	11105	250	23801	100	37229	500
936	100	11224	100	23905	1000	37267	100
997	100	11730	250	23987	100	37281	500
1018	100	11788	100	24069	250	37928	250
1062	100	11831	100	24330	100	38112	250
1304	100	11868	100	24331	100	38710	250
1386	100	12135	100	24506	100	38781	100
1392	100	12153	100	25432	100	38786	100
1485	250	12320	100	25876	100	38875	100
1551	250	12783	100	25988	100	39043	100
1707	100	12814	100	26038	100	39217	250
1811	100	12941	100	26130	500	39300	100
1878	100	12951	100	2657[illegible]	100	39797	100
1900	100	13007	250	26579	500	39997	100
1996	100	13145	250	26769	100	40232	250
2085	250	13163	100	26862	2500	40264	100
2072	100	13223	1000	26879	250	40272	100
2123	20000	13261	500	26902	100	40373	1000
2338	100	13389	100	26913	250	4 513	100
3195	100	13748	100	27034	100	40522	100
3308	100	13832	1000	27434	100	40542	500
3649	500	14084	100	27561	100	40756	100
3795	100	14200	100	27652	250	40825	100
3989	1000	14355	100	27936	100	40858	100
4080	100	14371	100	27958	500	40973	1000
4359	100	14707	100	27994	20000	41025	250
4641	100	14731	100	28142	250	41168	100
5074	100	15016	500	28236	100	41368	100
5146	1000	15669	250	28375	100	41534	100
5389	250	16236	100	28390	100	41871	100
5521	100	16516	100	28643	100	41948	100
5577	100	16521	100	28725	250	41951	250
6208	100	16707	1000	28883	100	42045	100
6280	100	16738	100	29057	100	42397	100
6282	100	16743	100	29205	250	42461	250
6317	500	16792	100	29227	100	42496	250
6478	250	17016	100	29517	1000	42711	1000
6499	100	17033	2500	29360	100	42821	250
6675	2500	17228	100	30029	100	43003	250
6900	100	17253	100	30047	250	43227	100
7101	250	17353	250	30162	100	43693	100
7110	250	17454	100	30167	100	43890	100
7381	250	17773	100	30271	100	43992	100
7395	100	18443	500	30453	100	44161	100
7438	250	18686	100	30468	250	44434	100
7451	100	18726	100	30646	100	44497	100
7507	250	18888	250	30818	100	44558	100
7547	2500	19626	100	31042	100	44672	250
7577	100	19790	100	31445	100	44756	100
7607	100	19945	100	31518	100	44897	100
7619	10000	20342	100	31650	100	45219	100
7711	100	20724	5000	31745	100	45316	100
7819	1000	20725	1000	31957	100	45523	100
7864	100	20804	100	32588	100	45711	100
7882	500	20970	100	32669	1000	45857	100
7963	100	21203	100	32744	250	46091	100
8047	100	21319	500	32792	100	46424	100
8112	100	21439	100	33350	100	46461	100
8264	100	21796	100	33492	500	46794	500
8747	100	22061	100	33689	100	46830	250
8869	500	22253	10000	33832	100	46975	1000
9016	250	22379	100	33984	250	47150	100
9072	100	22439	100	34497	100	47222	500
9198	20000	22532	100	34978	100	47831	250
9255	1000	22569	100	35306	1000	48416	1000
9300	100	22670	100	35315	100	48463	1000
9451	100	22731	100	35449	100	48760	100
9508	1000	22753	250	35640	100	48970	250
9641	1000	22786	100	35706	100	49007	100
10244	250	22813	250	35855	100	49166	500
10290	100	22880	500	36193	100	49671	100
10446	5000	23053	100				

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
2121	$600	6673	$40	9506	$20	32667	$20
2122	600	6674	40	9507	20	32668	20
2124	600	6676	40	9509	20	32670	20
2125	600	6677	40	9510	20	32671	20
9196	400	7545	40	9639	20	35304	20
9197	400	7546	40	9640	20	35305	20
9199	400	7548	40	9642	20	35307	20
9200	400	7549	40	9643	20	35308	20
27992	300	17031	40	13221	20	40371	20
27993	300	17032	40	13222	20	40372	20
27995	300	17034	40	13224	20	40374	20
27996	300	17035	40	13225	20	40375	20
7617	200	26860	40	13830	20	40971	20
7618	200	26861	40	13831	20	40972	20
7620	200	26863	40	13833	20	40974	20
7621	200	26864	40	13834	20	40975	20
22251	200	3987	20	16705	20	42709	20
22252	200	3988	20	16706	20	42710	20
22254	200	3990	20	16708	20	42712	20
22255	200	3991	20	16709	20	42713	20
10444	100	5144	20	20726	20	46973	20
10445	100	5145	20	20727	20	46974	20
10447	100	5147	20	20729	20	46976	20
10448	100	5148	20	20730	20	46977	20
20722	100	7817	20	23903	20	48414	20
20723	100	7818	20	23904	20	48415	20
20725	100	7820	20	23906	20	48417	20
20726	100	7821	20	23907	20	48418	20
441	40	9253	20	29515	20	48464	20
442	40	9254	20	29516	20	48465	20
444	40	9256	20	29518	20	48467	20
445	40	9257	20	29519	20	48468	20

The 25,000 tickets ending with an odd number, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 (the ending figure of the number drawing the capital prize being odd), are each entitled to $5.

Witness our hands at Covington, Ky., this day, Saturday, June 24, 1876.

R. H. RAMSAY,
L. D. CRONINGER,
Commissioners.

Prizes payable in full without deduction.

THE COURTS.

Penalty of Taking Sides in the Tilton-Beecher Suit.

THE LITIGATION AGAINST RAPID TRANSIT.

Application to Dissolve the Arcadian Club.

IMPORTANT GENERAL TERM DECISIONS.

When the great Tilton-Beecher trial was in progress, of course, as is well remembered, it was a theme of almost universal talk and comment. At that time Mr. Alexander Macdonald, a clerk in a downtown wholesale liquor house, was boarding, together with his wife and child, at No. 115 West Twelfth street. Mr. O. F. Hill, deputy fire marshal, was also a boarder at the same place. While Mr. Macdonald, his wife and another boarder by the name of Tobias were seated at the breakfast table the first named gentleman was reading to the latter some comments from the *Tribune* in regard to Mr. Moulton being called upon to continue his testimony directly succeeding the death of his mother. Just then Mr. Hill came in, heard the reading of the paragraph, and, according to Mr. Macdonald, said, "That's a lie. I read an entirely different story in the *Post*." Mr. Macdonald replied, "I want nothing to say to you." Mr. Hill rejoined, "I will talk to you or any one I damn please." Mr. Macdonald's story goes on to say that he then told Mr. Hill that he was an "illiterate boor," whereupon Mr. Hill struck him on the mouth, knocking him off his chair, and, as he lay prostrate and bleeding on the floor, grabbed him by the whiskers and thumped his head violently on the floor. He adds that this treatment was a severe shock to his nervous system and that he cannot recall or mention the circumstance now without a shudder. To indemnify him for the injuries alleged to have been thus sustained Mr. Macdonald brought suit for $10,000 damages against Mr. Hill. The case came to trial yesterday before Judge Van Vorst, holding Supreme Court, Circuit.

The wife of the plaintiff, a finely dressed and prepossessing looking young lady, was the first witness called. She told the story substantially as recited above. The plaintiff was then called, when he repeated in substance the same narrative. He added, however, that Mr. Hill told him were it not for his wife's presence he would kill him. He was asked if he did not a few nights before thrust his wife violently from their room in the hallway and leave her there for the rest of the night. This question, however, was objected to and was not pressed. Mr. Tobias remembered that there was an altercation between the two, but was unable to give the details.

"Well, what have you got to say to this charge against you?" inquired Mr. Hill's counsel, as the latter took the witness chair to testify in his own behalf.

"All I have got to say is that it is partly true, but is not the whole story."

"Did you make the remark that the paragraph read from the paper was a lie?"

"I did."

"What did Mr. Macdonald say to that?"

"He said I was an illiterate boor, a liar and a loafer. That was more than I could stand. I lost my presence of mind, and slapped him on the mouth with my open hand."

"Did you do anything more?"

"His wife touched me on the arm; that disarmed me. I left him. I used no further violence. Mr. Macdonald got behind his wife and called me all sorts of names, and I simply retaliated by saying, 'You are a baby and a coward and your wife is your protector.'"

The jury, after a short absence, brought in a verdict for $50 damages.

THE ANTI-RAPID TRANSIT FIGHT.

A new and important stage was reached yesterday in the trial that has been so long progressing before Judge Sedgwick in Special Term of the Superior Court of the suit brought by the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company against the Gilbert Elevated Railroad Company. Mr. James C. Carter began his summing up on behalf of the defendants. The argument occupied the entire day, and, notwithstanding the general interest felt in rapid transit, there was a very slim attendance outside of the lawyers and parties immediately interested in the case. After briefly recapitulating the facts giving rise to the suit Mr. Carter spoke of franchises to horse railroad companies and the relation such franchises stood to subsequent legislative supervision. He referred to the decision in the United States Supreme Court in 1819, in the Dartmouth College case, as establishing the law governing in such cases. Such charters or franchises, he contended, are in the nature of a contract. No matter how gigantic is the enterprise forming the basis of the franchise, no matter how great the outlay of capital, no matter how strong may be its terms as to its perpetuity, there is one power that can touch it—the right of eminent domain. Did not the Legislature have a reserved power to set aside such contracts or franchises they might grow into a power that would shake the very pillars of State. It was the duty of the Legislature to take care of the rights of its citizens. What might be a necessity to-day and call for legislative enactment for its sustenance might to-morrow cease to be a necessity and legislative enactment be required to deprive it of the power before conferred upon it. When a franchise is granted there is faith in the Legislature as there is faith in the stability of the government in taking its bonds. This reserve right was shown by the Legislature in the passage in 1875 of the Rapid Transit act and in the appointment of commissioners under it. This, he claimed, was a complete legal authority for the railroad structure they sought to build. He then proceeded to discuss at length the constitutional aspects of the question. He next spoke of the rights of abutting owners. Having enlarged on these and other incidental points, he reviewed at length the testimony as to the frightening of horses by the passing of trains over the elevated railroads; the liability to accident from proximity of the columns to the elevated road, the droppings of cinders, ashes and oil, and finally the noise alleged to be caused by the passing of elevated railroad trains. He insisted that the evidence on all these points was not at all conclusive, and while admitting that there are evils in connection with the running of elevated railroad trains, as there are in connection with other roads, he contended in conclusion that the benefits conferred upon the public far exceeded those evils; that rapid transit is a necessity, and now that legislation has prepared the way there can be no legal grounds for hostility to the construction and completion of the proposed Gilbert Elevated Railway. Mr. Choate will reply to-day on behalf of the Sixth Avenue Railroad, and will be followed by ex Judge Porter in reply, the concluding argument on behalf of the Sixth Avenue Railroad to be made by ex-Judge Comstock.

In the suit of the Ninth Avenue Railroad against the Greenwich Elevated Railroad, still in progress, before Judge Van Hoesen, sitting in Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas, additional witnesses were examined yesterday for the defence. The witnesses called were Michael Cannon, William B. Hudson, Max F. Eellers, Clark W. Beach, E. S. Morris, Richard C. Overton, Captain Saunders, of the Twenty-seventh precinct; William J. Linden, Lewis Walker, Oliver Goewey, Stephen Pell and William H. Reid. Their testimony was little else than a repetition of that already given, having mainly to do with the frightening of horses by trains on the defendants' road.

THE ARCADIAN CLUB.

It appears that the Arcadian Club, which has heretofore on several occasions borne a prominent part in receptions to those eminent in art and literature and otherwise, not the least conspicuous of which was the farewell to the late Miss Charlotte Cushman and reception to the venerable Peter Cooper, is about to disappear as an organization. Yesterday, before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, Mr. Kobbe made application for an ex parte order dissolving the club and for the appointment of a receiver of its property. The application was made on behalf of over two-thirds of the members of the club, who voluntarily seek this means to have it wound up, the principal reason therefor being its financial insolvency. The petition on which the application was made was signed and sworn to on behalf of all applying therefor by Messrs. Harrison Millard, E. D. Talford, C. F. Harvier and others, and sets forth that the club is a corporation duly incorporated under the provisions of an act entitled, "An act to incorporate the Arcadian Club of the City of New York," passed June 23, 1873; that the petitioners constitute a majority of the Executive Council of the corporation, and that such Executive Council is the body of officers having the management of the concerns of the corporation; that from the time of the club's incorporation to the present it has existed as such to promote fellowship among journalists, artists, musicians, literary men and members of the dramatic profession, and to promote literature and art by such means as shall be expedient and proper for such purpose in the city of New York; that within the past year the corporation has sustained great losses by reason of its inability to collect the indebtedness and the debts due the corporation by divers persons by whom sums of money are owing to the corporation, such amounts exceeding in the aggregate the sum of $7,000, and there being no assets to pay the same or any definite prospect to collect those debts, although efforts have been made to do so, and no part of the same has been paid; that by reason of such losses its property and effects have been so far reduced that it will not be able to pay all just demands for which it is liable, and that it cannot afford a reasonable security to those who may deal with it. The petition then goes on to refer to schedules annexed thereto, showing the condition of the club's affairs, from which it appears that its indebtedness amounts to $8,600, and its assets, at the highest valuation, to not more than $6,000, and that all of such assets are mortgaged to Mr. Harrison Millard as trustee to secure $6,000 worth of bonds which have been issued, but only $2,000 of which have been actually sold. The petition concludes with the usual prayer for an order winding up the corporation's affairs and the appointment of a receiver. Judge Donohue took the papers, reserving until to-day his decision thereon.

GENERAL TERM DECISIONS.

In the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas a batch of decisions was handed down yesterday of cases argued at the last term of the Court. Among the decisions were only two involving points of special public interest.

The most important decision was that rendered in the suit of Mark Lanagan against the New York Gaslight Company. The plaintiff—after discontinuing the use of gas in his liquor store in James street—and the defendants left the service pipe in such a way that the gas continued to leak. This leakage was allowed to continue for fifteen months, notwithstanding repeated applications made by Mr. Lanagan to the company to have the difficulty remedied. Finally, two men one day went into the cellar to move a barrel of ale, and having lighted a match with view to light a candle, an explosion occurred, injuring the men so that they died, and doing considerable damage to property in the cellar. A referee found that Mr. Lanagan was guilty of culpable negligence, the place not having been entered for five days prior to the explosion. This report having been affirmed, an appeal was taken to the General Term, and now Judge Robinson, writing the conflicting opinion, sets aside the report and orders a new trial. Chief Justice Daly writes a dissenting opinion, holding that there was negligence on the part of plaintiff. The other judges hold that the apathy and inattention of the defendants make them clearly responsible.

The suit brought by Charles Devlin against the city under the Hackley street cleaning contract, after over ten years' litigation in the courts, has been given a new lease of life by the decision of the Court ordering the cause to be placed on the general calendar for trial, but without prejudice, however, to any motion to be made by the plaintiff for an order of reference. Judge Robinson writes the controlling opinion of the Court, in which he is sustained by Judge J. F. Daly, but from which opinion Chief Justice Daly dissents. The decisions do not touch at all upon the merits of the case, but refer wholly to the powers of the referees.

MARINE COURT JURISDICTION.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge Donohue, Mr. Henry C. Dennison moved for a writ of prohibition in a suit in which William H. Oakes is plaintiff and Charles O. Clayton defendant. The suit was brought in the Marine Court and a judgment obtained therein against Mr. Clayton on January 20, 1874. Subsequently an order for the examination of defendant as to his property was granted by a judge of the Marine Court, and this order was set aside by Judge Goepp on the ground that no warrant of law existed for the order. From this decision of Judge Goepp an appeal was taken to the General Term, and there Judge Goepp's order was reversed. This having exhausted the jurisdiction of the Marine Court the present proceedings were instituted in the Supreme Court. Mr. Dennison in his argument in favor of the motion contended that the Marine Court was not a court of record and therefore without jurisdiction in supplementary proceedings; that notwithstanding the act of 1813 creating the Court said it should be a court of record, yet that act had conferred on it none of the attributes of a court of record, and it was subsequently decided by the Court of Appeals not to be such; that, though two additional acts of the Legislature subsequent to such decision of the Court of Appeals, conferred on the Court again the dignity of a court of record, yet the language of those statutes was the same, and of no more force than the act of 1813, which had been already decided as not constituting it a court of record. But even admitting it to be a court of record, he still contended that the right to entertain supplementary proceedings was limited to cases in which judgment was obtained subsequent to the passage of the act conferring such jurisdiction, and their judgment having been obtained previously the act could not apply to it.

The Judge took the motion under consideration, granting time to the judges of the Marine Court to put in points in opposition, to which Mr. Dennison will be at liberty to put in counter points.

MAILING OBSCENE LITERATURE.

In the case of the United States vs. E. B. Foote several witnesses were examined yesterday before Judge Benedict and a jury in the United States Circuit Court room. An indictment was found by the Grand Jury against the defendant on a charge of circulating an alleged obscene pamphlet entitled "Medical Common Sense; or, Plain Home Talk," through the United States mails. The notice of the authorities was brought to the character of the work in question by Mr Anthony J. Comstock, the agent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice. From the evidence adduced it appears that the contraband articles were stored at South Norwalk, Conn., from whence they would be expressed in large quantities to all parts of the United States. It was attempted to be shown that the defendant had cautioned some of the parties employed under him to be careful as to how they disposed of the articles in question, and that the notice calling the attention of the public to them had been sent out without his directions. Judge Benedict informed counsel that he would charge the jury to the effect that so long as the defendant knew that the notices were sent out, though he might not have directed that they should be sent out, he was responsible for the act. Evidence will be given to show that the accused has sold these special articles described in his "Common Sense" to the extent of from between $40,000 to $50,000 a year. The case is still on.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

Judge Donohue yesterday granted a temporary injunction against the proprietors of the Yorkville Central Hall, restraining them from giving further performances until payment of their license fee.

James A. Sproul having commenced an action against William Cullen Bryant to recover $10,000 damages for libel, an order was entered yesterday compelling him to file security for costs, on the ground that he is a non-resident.

Judge Donohue yesterday granted the petition of the receiver of the Woollen Tape Skirt Company permitting him to continue the business of the company. The company, as will be remembered, was recently dissolved.

In the case of John Riordan, a bankrupt, Judge Blatchford yesterday, sitting in the United States District Court in Bankruptcy, decided on a point raised before the Register that the proof of debt must be allowed to stand.

Charles M. Miller, a member of the firm of William Miller & Co., of No. 51 Broad street, who was indicted for alleged complicity in the crooked whiskey frauds, surrendered himself at the United States District Attorney's office yesterday, and offered to give bail for his appearance. The amount of bail was fixed at $10,000, and the securities named by him are under the consideration of the United States District Attorney. William S. Miller, the senior member of the firm, was among the first arrested.

In the suit brought by Bridget Barry against the Weed Sewing Machine Company, the facts of which are already familiar to the readers of the HERALD, Messrs. William H. Gale and Henry C. Dennison, of counsel for Mrs. Barry, appeared before Judge Goepp, in the Marine Court yesterday, and obtained an order directing the defendants to show cause to-day at ten A. M. why the case should not be specially set down for trial on the 28th inst.

John C. Schwartz was paying teller of the Uptown German Savings Bank. He was indicted specifically on the charge of embezzling $3,000 on the 4th of October last and of embezzling a similar amount on the 24th of the same month. Schwartz disappeared, and had not been heard of until yesterday, when, as he was walking along Franklin street, he was arrested by Detectives Connor and Field. He was taken to the District Attorney's office and held in $15,000 bail.

The trial of the suit brought by Nelson Clements against Francis Y. Turrna, which has occupied several days before Judge Westbrook, holding Supreme Court, Circuit, ended yesterday in a dismissal of the complaint. The suit was for $10,000, the value of cotton obtained by plaintiff from the Confederate government and sold by the defendant in Liverpool. The ground of the dismissal was that the plaintiff failed to show good title and the defendant bought the cotton in good faith.

Judge Donohue yesterday refused to confirm the report of the referee in the suit of William H. Seaver, collector of John L. Brown, vs. The Mayor, which was compromised by the city. The lawyers had not succeeded in getting their money and hence the application. Judge Donohue substitutes the executors of John L. Brown to prosecute in place of Seaver and refers the matter back to Philo Ruggles to take more testimony.

A suit brought by Charles W. Keep and another against Jay Gould and others came before Judge Lawrence recently, in Supreme Court, Special Term, on demurrer to the complaint. The complaint sets forth that on the 23d of September, 1869, the day before Black Friday, the defendants, through their broker, Speyers, bought from the plaintiffs $50,000 in gold at 143¾ cents legal tender currency per dollar; that the price of gold went down, that the defendants refused to buy and that plaintiffs had to sell at a loss. Judge Lawrence yesterday decided that this complaint was defective in not stating that notice was given by the plaintiffs to the defendants of the intention to sell the gold which the defendants had contracted to purchase, and therefore sustains the demurrer.

In Part 1 of the Marine Court, before Judge Alker and a jury, yesterday, the suit of Mary Dawenheimer against George Pfifer was tried and disposed of. The suit was for breach of promise to marry, and plaintiff asked for $10,000 damages. The net earnings of plaintiff, after paying his board, was but $8 a week, at which rate it would take him well on to a quarter of a century to earn the amount of the claim. The jury thought that $200 was enough for her and gave her a verdict for that sum.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Bremer vs. Noyes.—I think the appellant, if a stay is desired, must give a bond sufficient to cover the defendant in interest and costs.

Ellison vs. Lakeman.—Taxation affirmed, except as to Sheriff's fees, that must be added.

Lewis vs. Ross.—I desire to see counsel for both sides in this case.

Dieffenbach vs. Dieffencach.—Order granted confirming report for a limited divorce.

The Wilson Sewing Machine Company vs. Woodruff.—Settled, subject to all legal objections.

Auffmordt vs. Goldstein and another.—Order to stand as entered.

Hyman vs. Barnum.—Granted. Memorandum.

Heath vs. Heath; Southard et al. vs. Frolich; The Park Bank vs. Platt; The Bank of the Ohio Valley, of Wheeling, W. Va., vs. T. Eccles; in the matter of Kelly, &c., and Seaver, vs. The Mayor, &c.—Memorandum.

Wessa vs. Hanschildt.—I want to see counsel.

Wellenkamp vs. Linnewerth.—Taxation affirmed.

Penfield vs. James, and Bergen vs. Raymond.—Orders signed.

Risenberger vs. Burchard; Ganzenhausen vs. Lyons and another; Buckmaster vs. Meyer and another; Jessop vs. Downs, and Ranney vs. Peyser.—Motions denied.

Roosevelt vs. Palmer; Meyer vs. Green, &c., and Fowler vs. Cooper.—Motions granted.

Ranney vs. Peyser.—Denied.

Rollwagen vs. Hermann, and Harris vs. Hutchins.—Orders granted.

Godfrey vs. Miser.—Motion granted. Memorandum.

The Home Insurance Co. vs. Murtfort, &c.—Denied, without costs. See Memorandum.

Schroeder vs. Schroeder.—I want to see counsel.

Schenck vs. Green, &c.—Taxation affirmed.

Fagan vs. Beggs.—Opinion.

Higgins vs. Barnard; Astor, &c., vs. White; Perrine vs. The National Fibre Co.; Cutting vs. Stevens; In the Matter of the Trusts for the Benefit of Josephine A. Graham; Potter vs. Sheehy et al; Hoyt vs. Hoyt; In the Matter of McAnama et al; Pelton vs. Lynch; Hines vs. Bearl; Ryan vs. Ryan; Molini vs. Dunlap; Bull vs. Payne; Tallman vs. Tallman; The Union Trust Co. vs. Stern, and Oswald vs. Diehl.—Granted.

By Judge Lawrence.

Von Aken vs. Von Aken.—I think that the point made by the defendant's counsel, that the wife could not acquire a different domicile from her husband during her coverture, does not preclude her from substituting this action, and if the action is properly brought her right to apply for alimony and a reasonable counsel fee cannot be denied. Her papers show an actual inhabitant of this State at the time of the commencement of the alleged offences and at the time of her filing or exhibiting the complaint (2 R. S., 150). An allowance of $12 50 per week does not seem unreasonable upon the facts disclosed by the affidavits. Let an order be entered for the payment of that amount pendente lite, and also for the payment of a counsel fee of $300. The payment of the alimony should date from the 10th day of May last.

Exner vs. Exner.—The first paragraph in the complaint I do not regard as irrelevant, nor does the complaint seem to me to be subject to the objections taken to the complaints in Eddy vs. Boerst, 7 Abbot 18, and Shaw vs. Jayne, 4 How. P. R., 119. In these cases the pleader had set forth at great length the evidence by which he intended to substantiate the fact of his illegal imprisonment by the defendants or through their instigation. Here there is a charge of a conspiracy on the part of two of the defendants to imprison the plaintiff, and that in pursuance of such conspiracy the other two defendants were employed to make the arrest.

The second paragraph does not appear to set forth more than one cause of action when fairly construed, that cause of action being for an illegal or false imprisonment. The objection to the allegation that the plaintiff was prevented from attending to her children, one of whom was very ill, seems to be well formed. The allegation is irrelevant and should be stricken out. Motion is granted to the extent above indicated; no costs.

Brennan vs. Morris.—Order as settled.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 1.

By Judge Lawrence.

The People ex rel. Banta vs. Kent and Same vs. Kneissel.—No proof of the ordinance referred to in the briefs of counsel has yet been submitted. The attention of counsel is again called to the memorandum heretofore filed by me and reported in the daily papers of June 6.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 2.

By Judge Lawrence.

Dooley vs. Halpin.—See memorandum.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Lawrence.

Halstead vs. Seaman.—Counsel have not submitted either the testimony or the pleadings.

Chatterton vs. Gould et al.—The brief of the plaintiff's counsel has not yet been submitted.

Keep et al. vs. Gould et al.—I am of the opinion that the complaint is defective in not stating that notice was given by the plaintiffs to the defendants of their intention to sell the gold which the defendants had contracted to purchase and which they subsequently refused to accept. (See Fancher vs. Goodman, 29 Barb., 316; opinions of Balcom vs. Campbell, J. J. Malloy vs. Lord, 29 Barb., 465; opinion of Smith, J.) The cases cited by the plaintiffs' counsel do not conflict with the cases just referred to. In Pollen vs. Le Roy (30 N. Y., 555), notice was given that the plaintiff would sell, and Emott, J., in delivering the opinion of the Court, held that it was not necessary to give notice of the time and place of sale, not that a notice of an intention to sell was unnecessary. So in Durtan vs. McAndrew (44 N. Y., 74), notice was given to the vendee by the vendor that he would sell on the vendee's account and hold him responsible for any deficiency. (See also Hayden vs. Demets, 53 N. Y., 431; opinion by Church, C. J.)—Judgment for the defendants on the demurrer, with costs, with leave to plaintiffs to amend on payment of costs.

Ramsey vs. Davis et al.—I am of the opinion, after examining the testimony, that Havens and wife must have been aware that they were executing an absolute deed to Davis at the time they appeared before the notary. The verbal agreement on the part of Davis to recover was never carried out, because its terms were not and could not be complied with by Havens, and Davis seems to have been justified in executing and delivering the mortgage sought to be foreclosed. The moneys represented by that mortgage appear all to have been expended in paying off and keeping down encumbrances and liens upon the property, which Havens would in any event have been obliged to pay. There must be judgment of foreclosure in favor of the plaintiff.

Moffat vs. McLaughlin.—The demurrer cannot be sustained, for these reasons:—First, it does not appear that the plaintiff and the defendant, Zillan McLaughlin, are all of full age. Second, while the seventy-eighth rule requires that in partition cases where infants are interested the petition shall state whether or not the parties own any other lands in common, and while it also appears that the defendant, Alfred McLaughlin, is an infant, I am of opinion that the rule is complied with by the allegation contained in the complaint. The allegation is that the above described premises and lands are the only real estate owned in common by the above named defendants. If this allegation be true, and the defendant by demurring concedes that it is, how can the defendants hold other lands in common with the plaintiff? They are equally tenants in common with each other, whether they own the lands alone or in conjunction with other parties. Therefore it is impossible that the parties to this action can own other lands in common. I deem the rule, therefore, to be complied with by the allegation in the complaint, although the allegation does not follow the exact language of the rule. Demurrer overruled, with leave to answer over on payment of costs.

Borst vs. Winckel.—It is quite clear from the evidence of the notary who made the protest that all the notices which he sent out were enclosed with the notice mailed at Newark on the 2d of March, directed to the cashier, Rogers. Allowing each indorser until the next day to serve the notice on his prior indorser, Winckel should have been served on the 6th. I do not understand that the answer given by the notary to the question put to him in reference to the law of New Jersey has the effect contended for by the plaintiff's counsel. All that the notary appears to have intended to be understood as saying was that he had done everything which the law required him to do in the matter of the protest and the forwarding of the notice of protest. So he had, but neither his answer nor the statute of 1865 exempted the parties to a note from the necessity of exercising due diligence in notifying the others, when the notary has not directly mailed the notice to all the parties. William Meis' notice was not sent to him, but was enclosed in that sent to Rogers, and he was entitled under all the decisions to receive it as early as the 6th. In point of fact he received it on the 8th. Motion for a new trial is denied, with costs.

Curry vs. Cudlipp et al.—The demurrer is well taken. First—The complaint fails to show title in the plaintiff to the bond in suit. Second—As to the heirs-at-law of Reuben Cudlipp, the complaint is fatally defective in not stating that the general assets of Reuben Cudlipp were insufficient to pay and discharge the bond. (3 R. S., page 749, sec. 33.) Nor does it appear that any real estate or other property has descended or been devised to such heirs. (3 R. S., page 749, sec. 32.) The defendants must have judgment upon the demurrer, with leave to the plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. But one bill of costs allowed. (Bucking vs. Jewett, 16 Barb., 590.)

Eneas vs. Harmon.—At the close of the trial a motion was made on justice's minutes for a new trial on these grounds—That the verdict was on insufficient evidence, against the weight of evidence, and that the damages were excessive. See case, p. 226. The motion was denied, and the defendants excepted. The notice of motion for a new trial is based upon the case and exceptions and upon all the proceedings in the action. There is no claim that the defendant was surprised or that there is newly discovered evidence. If there was any error committed upon the trial, either on the rulings or in the charge, the error can be corrected upon appeal. The grounds which the counsel for the defendant argued on this motion were all disposed of adversely to his view, and as an exception was taken to the decision of that motion the decision can also be reviewed by the General Term. The case was submitted to the jury on the facts, and as there is evidence to sustain their verdict I am unwilling to interfere. Motion denied, with costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick.

The First National Bank of Norwich vs. Howard.—Memorandum for counsel.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Chief Justice C. P. Daly, Judges Robinson, J. F. Daly, Van Hoesen and Van Brunt.

Devlin vs. The Mayor, &c.—Order reversed, with costs, and cause ordered to be placed on general calendar for trial, without prejudice to any motion to be made by plaintiffs for a reference. Opinion by Chief Justice C. P. Daly and Judge Robinson.

Weber vs. Nichol.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

Lanagan vs. The New York Gaslight Company.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by Judge Robinson, Chief Justice Daly dissenting.

Theale vs. Steitz.—Leave given plaintiff to go to Court of Appeals. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

Tasker vs. Wallace.—Reargument. Opinion by Judges Robinson and C. P. Daly.

Sulzbacher vs. Dickie.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by Judges C. P. Daly and Robinson.

The People vs. Shyrma.—Motion to vacate judgment as forfeited recognizance denied. Opinion by Judge Van Brunt.

Stanton vs. Murphy.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Van Brunt.

Sanxay vs. Hamel.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Van Hoesen, Chief Justice Daly dissenting.

Geyer vs. Braun.—Judgment reversed. Opinion by Chief Judge C. P. Daly and Judge Van Hoesen, Judge J. F. Daly dissenting.

Wehle vs. Haviland.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Hoesen.

Garrison vs. The Mayor, &c.—Judgment for plaintiff.

Grumbacher vs. Gottwold.—Granted.

By Judge Robinson.

Buhl vs. Buhl.—Complaint dismissed, with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

The demurrer calendar will be called on Wednesday, June 28, 1876, at eleven o'clock A. M., and disposed of.

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.

Before Recorder Hackett.

THE KNIFE AGAIN.

Alice Fitzgerald, a middle-aged woman, was indicted for the killing of Bridget Malone, under the following circumstances:—It appeared that on the 19th of March last Mary Malone called to see her sister Bridget, at the tenement house No. 21 Spring street. Mary went into a back room to get a relief ticket for her sister, but on returning found that Bridget had gone, and presently heard some one moaning. After a hurried search she discovered her at the bottom of a flight of stone steps, bleeding profusely. She was immediately helped up stairs, when it was discovered that she had received a frightful stab in the shoulder, from which she died in three days. It was alleged that Alice Fitzgerald had followed the deceased down the stairs and committed the deed. On the part of the defence it was claimed that all the parties had been drinking and that a general scuffle had taken place, during which the wound was inflicted. The jury acquitted the prisoner.

SENT TO THE INSANE ASYLUM.

Marcus Buckin, twenty-three years old, who gave his residence as No. 44 Forsyth street, was some time ago charged by Officer Connor, of the Thirteenth precinct, with attempting to commit a burglary at the premises of J. J. Kennedy, No. 378 Grand street, on the 7th of June last. It appeared that when the prisoner was taken before the magistrate he was suffering from a severe beating, his head being cut in several places, and on motion of Mr. William F. Kintzing the case was referred to Dr. Brekes, who reported that the prisoner was insane. The Recorder sent him to the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island.

FATE OF A DOG FIGHTER.

Sheffield George was indicted, with others, on the charge of attending a dog fight at Karl's Park, Mott Haven, on the 31st of January last. The others, not named, were captured at the time and punished. George, who was recently arrested, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

PLEAS AND SENTENCES.

John Larklin, a boy nineteen years old, of No. 229 East Fifteenth street, pleaded guilty to the charge of breaking into the premises of W. A. Prescott, No. 18 Beekman place, on the 23d of May and stealing a quantity of jewelry, amounting in value to $184. He was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

John Maloney, fourteen years old, was charged with stealing $22 from the person of Thos. Sharratt, near the Staten Island ferry. He had already been tried before Judge Gildersleeve, but the jury could not agree. Yesterday he was found guilty and sent to the Catholic Protectory.

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.

Before Judge Gildersleeve.

UTTERING FORGED BONDS.

The trial of Charles P. Williamson, who is charged with uttering a forged bond of the Buffalo, New York and Erie Railway Company, was resumed yesterday. Captain Petty testified that when the prisoner was arrested he gave the name of Charles E. Farnham. For the defence Francis Allison and John Allison testified that they had seen French giving packages to Williamson and that afterward Williamson gave him money. Mr. A. Oakey Hall addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner and contended that the evidence clearly showed he had been the dupe of others. The Assistant District Attorney replied on behalf of the prosecution, after which the Court adjourned until this morning.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Albert Campbell, aged nineteen, a newsboy, of No. 698 Water street, was arrested by Officer Mechling, of the Thirteenth precinct, and held for trial at the Essex Market Court by Justice Morgan for breaking into the storehouse of W. C. Whittemore, Columbia street, and stealing a coil of manilla rope.

John Walton, Daniel Isabeau, John McGuire and Thomas Cumba, all little boys, eleven and twelve years old, were arraigned before Justice Morgan, at the Essex Market Court, yesterday, for breaking into the store of Frederick W. Lurz, No. 139 Fourth avenue, and stealing seventy-five colored lanterns and six boxes of Chinese lamps. The boys, who pleaded guilty and were held for trial, said that they wanted fireworks for the Fourth of July.

Andrew Kennedy, of West Forty-first street, and William Young, of No. 548 West Forty-eighth street, were held for trial at the Washington Place Police Court yesterday for breaking into the house No. 270 West Thirty-ninth street, owned by Matilda Philips, and stealing gas fixtures worth $50.

Another complaint was made in the Washington Place Court yesterday against the notorious swindler, Rico Quinn. It appears that in April, 1874, Quinn called on J. & M. Christie, wholesale confectioners, No. 380 Pearl street, and said he was going to open a candy store and wished $200 worth of goods on credit. He referred to a Mr. St. John, then in business at No. 80 Broadway. They gave him $100 worth of goods, and, when the time for settlement came, found that Quinn and his reference were alike worthless.

Officer Harrison Tripp, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, yesterday arrested Augusta Rossner, aged seventeen, on complaint of her father, Samuel Rossner, a retired merchant, of No. 343 West Thirty-first street, charging her with having run away from home. On being asked what she had to say she told Judge Smith, at the Washington Place Police Court, that her father had ruined her, and that she fled from home as the only means of escaping his indecent importunities. Judge Smith remanded the girl and her father until to-day, when a full investigation will be made in the case.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Donohue.—Nos. 33, 70, 94, 98, 99, 105, 112, 117, 142, 175, 182, 184, 190, 225, 228, 234, 238, 242, 243, 245.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 252, 1148, 107, 1369, 976, 1929, 2072, 1527, 1350, 1801, 1651, 1309, 675½, 1725, 1617, 1727, 862, 595, 569, 3207, 1469, 1721, 1845½, 1847, 613½. Part 2—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Nos. 2936, 1824, 736, 2404, 1318, 2808, 698, 1011, 1436, 1437, 1876, 1164, 3012, 1028½, 770, 2645, 1322, 1062. Part 3—Held by Judge Larremore.—Short causes—Nos. 3229, 3230, 3150, 2807, 2897, 3225, 2929, 2611, 3113, 2999, 3191, 1513½, 2775, 2843, 3111, 2873, 1649½, 1349, 2959, 2961, 2799, 2941, 2947, 2679, 1397, 2205, 2907, 2825, 3059, 3151, 3215, 2551, 3133, 2815, 3168.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Sedgwick.—Case on No. 41. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Van Hoesen.—Case on No. 24. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 3—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 2121, 1444, 1871.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Chief Justice Shea.—Set down causes. No day calendar.

All other courts have adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part 1—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. Patrick Spellman and Martin Reynolds, homicide; Same vs. Moses Lauber, burglary; Same vs. Hyman Goldstein, grand larceny; Same vs. Alice Tilton and Susan Johnson, grand larceny; Same vs. John Alexander, grand larceny; Same vs. Frank Milligan and Edward Keefe, grand larceny; Same vs. John Flynn and George Smithson, petit larceny. Part 2—Before Judge Gildersleeve.—The People vs. Charles J. Williamson, forgery.

A FEMALE HIGHWAY ROBBER.

Martha Johnson, aged thirty-three, well known in the Eighth ward as one of the vilest characters in the court No. 59 Thompson street, known as "Africa," was arraigned before Justice Smith, at the Washington Place Court, yesterday, by Detective Murphy, of the Eighth precinct, charged with highway robbery. It appeared from the evidence that a little girl named Johanna Motz, aged eleven years, of No. 48 Thompson street, was sent to the butcher store by her mother with a twenty-five cent piece to purchase some meat. She was waylaid on the sidewalk by the woman Johnson, who choked her and made her surrender her twenty-five cents. She was fully committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
pure Pickles in malt vinegar,
rich Sauces for fish, meat and game,
Potted Meats and Fish,
genuine Mustard,
superior Malt Vinegar,
Jams, Jellies, Marmalades
and other table delicacies are displayed in the Agricultural Hall, where inspection is invited, and are sold by all dealers in first class groceries in the United States and Canada. Every genuine article is labelled
"CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen, Soho square, London."

TEAS AT WHOLESALE IN QUANTITIES OF FIVE pounds and upward cheaper than any house in the city, at the WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton st., between Church and Greenwich.

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AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD Tables; also a large stock of Balls, Cues, &c., at reduced prices; second hand Tables at great bargains. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey st.

A NEW MEDIUM SIZED BEVELLED BILLIARD Table, with carved legs, everything complete, will be sold very cheap at Piano Warerooms 219 East 23d st.

A 4½X9 ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE, GOOD AS new, at GEORGE E. PHELAN'S, 36 East 14th st.

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COLLENDER'S STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL Billiard Tables, with the celebrated Phelan & Collender combination cushions, for sale in this city only at 738 Broadway.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

SMITHS' NEW YORK PALE ALE. Brewery, 240 West 18th st.

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FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, (BROADWAY AND 28TH ST.)
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
INCLUDING SATURDAY NIGHT,
PIQUE.
A Play of to-day. Now acted over two hundred times.
Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Sol Smith Russell, Mr. Harkins, James Lewis, W. Davidge, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Sydney Cowell, Georgie Drew.
"PIQUE" MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1:30.
July 4th. SPECIAL PIQUE MATINEE.

BOWERY THEATRE.—MONDAY, JUNE 26.
BILLY BARRY'S STAR SPECIALTY COMBINATION, including the following New York favorites:—BILLY BARRY, LARRY TOOLEY, WASH. NORTON, JAMES QUINN, EUGENE BLITZ, J. D. GRIFFIN, TIERNEY and CRONIN, EVA WEST and MOLLIE DEMAR, with the Theatre Company, in PIRATE OF THE ISLES.

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622, 624 Broadway, near Bleecker st.
Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..........Manager
The coolest and pleasantest house in town.
The Summer Theatre. Mammoth Fans in motion.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Prices 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1, with new and most attractive features.
First appearance of the celebrated artists,
THE AFRICAN ACROBATS.
Messrs. SEAMON AND SOMERS.
First appearance of the charming Vocalist,
Miss BERTHA ROWE.
First time in America, Offenbach's Petit Opera,
THE BAMBOOS,
by the Sisters Miles. DELPHINE and JULIA PASCAL.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
Clown, Mr. Robert Fraser. Burlesque, Miss E. Young.
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HUMPTY DUMPTY'S 101 NOVEL ATTRACTIONS.
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PARISIAN VARIETIES. | GRAND
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Best Ventilated. | 16th st. and Broadway. | Coolest Theatre.
LEADING SENSATIONAL VARIETIES OF AMERICA.
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IN 20 NEW ACTS.
EXHILARATING, PIQUANT AND SPICY.
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MY WIFE'S GARTER.
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HARRY SHELDON and the GREAT HORACE WESTON.
And our Army of 100 old and popular Favorites.
Evenings at 8. Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2.

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Mr. P. S. GILMORE..........Musical Director
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THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Mr. P. S. GILMORE,
LEVY
AND THE
FAMOUS MILITARY BAND.
1. Overture, "Franc Judges"..........Berlioz
2. Concert waltz, "Nautilus"..........Cooney
3. Grand selection, "Lohengrin, No. 2"..........Wagner
4. Overture, "Rosamunde"..........Schubert
5. Solo for concert, "Esmeralda," Mr. Arbuckle..........Levey
6. Invocation, "Benediction and Oath"..........Liszt
7. Cornet solo, "Une voce poca fa," Mr. Levy..........Rossini
8. Mosaic, "Grand Concert A r," French horns, trumpets.
9. German song, "Ye Merry Birds"..........Gumbert
10. March, "The Northern Route"..........C. C. Smith
Admission, 50 cents; boxes, $3 and $4.
To-morrow, sale of Reserved Tables for the
GRAND CENTENNIAL JUBILEE CONCERT,
next SUNDAY EVENING, July 2.
Admission on that occasion only, $1; boxes $6.

CHATEAU MABILLE—34TH ST. AND 3D AV.
The sensational theatre of New York.
60 STAR ARTISTS IN NEW AND ORIGINAL ACTS.
Spicy and entertaining.
20 BEAUTIFUL FORMED FEMALE MODELS
in the finest Tableaux Vivants extant.
Le Minuet de Paris, delightfully voluptuous. Best of talent and spiciest entertainment in New York.
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Last week of NORMA and THE TWO ORPHANS.
NORMA..........The ONLY LEON
MONDAY, July 3, KELLY & LEON'S Burlesque,
FROU-FROU.
FROU-FROU..........The ONLY LEON
In the cast Edwin Kelly, Lew Benedict, Edwin Lester.

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Lots of fun, no vulgarity.
Coolest theatre in the city.
Every evening at 8 o'clock.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

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Brilliant engagement of the popular
VOKES,
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VOKES,
every evening in their great Drury Lane success, the
BUNCH OF BERRIES,
with new Songs, Dances, Scenery, &c., &c.
Preceded by
THE POST BOY,
with
MR. J. H. STODDART,
and the Company.
Next Saturday the usual Matinee will be omitted.

WALLACK'S. MIGHTY DOLLAR.
Fifth week of the incomparable artists,
MR. and MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
who will appear
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
in their famous comic creations of
BARDWELL SLOTE and Mrs. GENERAL GILFLORY,
in Woolf's American Comedy of the
MIGHTY DOLLAR.
This comedy was the ONLY STRICTLY ORIGINAL PLAY produced in this city during the season of 1875-76, and achieved a LEGITIMATE SUCCESS. It is now in its second successful run.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:45.

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THIRD WEEK AND LAST NIGHTS
of the accomplished Irish comedian
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,
as Dan O'Hara, in Fred Marsden's romantic drama,
THE KERRY GOW,
THE KERRY GOW,
THE KERRY GOW.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
Admission, 50 and 25 cents; Reserved Seats, $1.

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HERNANDEZ FOSTER.
THIS DAY.
MATINEE AT 2, in ROBINSON CRUSOE. | EVENING AT 8, in MONDAY; or, Harkaway Among the Brigands.

KIRALFY ALHAMBRA PALACE.
Broad st., Philadelphia. The original Spectacular Extravaganza,
A TRIP TO THE MOON.
New Scenery, Costumes, Armors, Jewels and gorgeous Ballets.
Promenade Concerts in the gardens.

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Tickets, 25c. each.

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A $10 BILL WILL BUY A MAGNIFICENT CRIMSON cotelino Parlor Suit, latest style; also Bedroom Suits, Pianoforte, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstand, Carpets, 50c. per yard. Call at residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway.

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AT 77 BLEECKER ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—MONEY advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought of Diamonds, Watches, &c. 77 Bleecker st.

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WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN AND window dresser; must speak German and English; good wages. Inquire at 238 3d av.

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WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WHO IS COMPETENT in the English and German languages. Address X. Y. Z., box 217 Herald office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH GROCERY CLERK WHO is capable of filling the position of head man; none but those who can furnish the best city reference need apply, from 2 to 5 P. M., at 893 3d av. WILLIAM A CAMP.

$5 FOR A POSITION. A YOUNG MAN, AGED 17½ years, as assistant bookkeeper in a wholesale or banking house; good penman, quick and correct at figures; first class reference. Address DAVID FRANK, Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GOOD GERMAN GARDENER, WITH GOOD recommendations desires a situation; will make himself generally useful. Call at 107 Hester st. for two days.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION as coachman; best city reference. Call on or address CHARLES, 28 West 44th st.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Been with his present employer since the year 1868; a good reference will be produced. Call on or address KENT, 34 New st.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and gardener; useful man; can milk and mow lawns; good reference. Address J. G., box 174 Herald office.

A TRULY QUALIFIED COACHMAN DISENGAGED. Call on or address COACHMAN, 108 West 53d st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A young man; understands gardening; can milk; willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address COACHMAN, box 203 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER; can milk. Address WILLIAM, box 125 Herald office.

AS DRIVER, GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN; BEST city reference. Address WILLLIAM, box 138 Herald Uptown Branch office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A RESPECTABLE young Englishman; best of references. Address WILLIAM, box 176 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—CITY OR COUNTRY; willing to make himself generally useful; seven years' first class references. Address L., Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—BY A SINGLE MAN; thoroughly understands his business in both branches; willing and obliging; three years' reference. Address B., box 221 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—RESPECTABLE SINGLE man; strictly temperate; understands his business; first class reference. Call on or address P. L., 236 West 40th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; very best references. Address COACHMAN, 323 West 41st st.

FIRST CLASS COACHMAN AND GARDENER—BY A German Protestant, single man; thoroughly understands the treatment of horses, carriages and harness; competent, careful driver; can take charge of a gentleman's place; good gardener; city or country; six years' highest recommendations. Address A. P., box 143 Herald office.

GARDENER, FARMER, GREENHOUSES, GRAPERY, horses, stock, charge of gentleman's place, &c. Address GARDENER, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG GERMAN; HE understands how to take care of horses and carriages; milk cows; he is a good farmer and gardener and is willing to make himself generally useful. Call on or address T. S., 85 Greenwich st.

SITUATION BY THOROUGH COACHMAN AND groom; understands his business; is highly recommended in every respect. Address COACHMAN, 124 West 46th st.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE GARDENER; ONE WHO understands the care of horses, with best reference; wages $12 to $15 per month. Apply at 259 Greenwich st.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS PAINTER, WHO THOROUGHLY understands his work and for many years experienced at railroad work, wishes to change his present situation for a suitable place at a railroad as foreman, on weekly or contract; for fine and durable work guaranteed, with recommendations. Address H. BRANDES, No. 144 East 4th st.

A FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED.—CALL at 124 Rivington st., before 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL CHEMIST, GRADUATE of the School of Mines, Columbia College; a young man preferred. Address box 260 Buffalo (N. Y.) Post office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GILDER, WHO CAN make carton pierre ornaments. Address G. H. THONSSEN, St. Louis.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A RELIABLE ENgineer; good city reference from present employer. Address FRANK, Herald office.

20 COOPERS WANTED—ON NEW ROUND HOOPS flour barrels and half barrels. A. T. BRIGGS, 64 Rutgers slip.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

3 WHITE'S PLACE, WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A first class English cook in a gentleman's family; understands all kinds of cooking; good city reference. Call for two days.

6 EAST 12TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—TWO young women, in a private family: one as cook and to assist in washing and ironing, the other as laundress and chambermaid.

10½ GROVE ST.—AS RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT nurse and seamstress; would do chamberwork if required; good references; city or country.

11 EAST 57TH ST.—COOK AND LAUNDRESS BY A lady about to leave town for a girl she can highly recommend. Can be seen for two days.

13 WEST 17TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A lady wishes to procure a situation for her cook; good bread and biscuit maker; no objection to the country.

24 WEST 50TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER).—A young girl to cook, wash and iron.

28 WEST 13TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; understands all kinds of first class cooking, meats and pastry, and all cooking branches; willing to take full charge of the kitchen; good city references.

34 EAST 21ST ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable woman as plain cook, good washer and ironer.

36 WEST 51ST ST.—AS VERY EXCELLENT COOK, to assist in the washing; will be highly recommended from where she has lived four years.

40 WEST 22D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron. Call from 9 to 12 o'clock.

42 WEST 22D ST.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A competent girl, to cook and assist in the washing; well recommended by her present employer.

43 WEST 46TH ST.—A LADY LEAVING THE CITY desires places for her two girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress.

49 WATTS ST.—AS GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE family, restaurant or hotel; satisfactory references.

51 EAST 19TH ST., PRESENT EEPLOYER'S.—AN experienced woman to cook and assist in washing and ironing; reference as above.

64 WEST 39TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—As good cook, in town or country. Call until Friday next.

68 WEST 48TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—Two young girls (sisters); one as good cook, the other as good chambermaid and waitress; both are excellent washers and ironers if required; both neat girls.

77 GREENWICH AV., REAR.—TO COOK, WASH AND iron; also young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to respectable boarding house; both prefer good places to high wages; city reference.

94 EAST 4TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as good cook and laundress; city or country; understands milk and butter; city and country reference.

103 EAST 62D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, in the country, to cook and assist in the washing; has lived six years in her last place, where she can be seen.

106 WEST 27TH ST.—AS PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer in a private family; city or country; city reference.

109 WEST 46TH ST. (RING FOURTH BELL, ON the east side).—A respectable girl as good cook in a private family; best city reference; no boarding mistress need apply.

111 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook and baker; will assist with the washing; city or country.

111 WEST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands her business in all branches; first class bread, cake and dessert; would assist in washing in a small family; best city reference.

116 EAST 63D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to do general housework in a private family; good city reference.

118 WEST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; NO objection to do a little washing if required; good city reference.

122 EAST 41ST ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A REspectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good references.

122 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—AS COMPETENT COOK; good baker; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; city or country; best city reference.

125 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

126 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN EXperienced woman as first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best city references.

126 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; country or city; best city reference.

129 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a private family; no objection to a private boarding house; city or country; good reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS good cook and to assist in washing; country preferred; best reference.

132 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; no objection to a small hotel; city or country; good city reference.

133 WEST 28TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A small hotel or boarding house; is a good baker; best reference.

134 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; understands meats and pastry; is a good baker; no objection to the country; good reference.

135 WEST 28TH ST., IN GROCERY STORE.—A REspectable woman as cook and to assist in washing; willing to go to the country; best city reference.

135 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE GROCERY STORE.—A respectable young woman as good cook; is a good baker; excellent washer and ironer; no objections to the country; city reference.

135 WEST 19TH ST. (IN THE STORE).—AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; unexceptionable city reference.

144 WEST 40TH ST.—A COLORED WOMAN AS cook; city or country.

145 EAST 21ST ST.—WANTED, TWO GOOD girls; one as first class cook; the other to do waiting and washing.

148 EAST 42D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—A respectable woman as first class cook; excellent baker; city or country; would assist in coarse washing; five years' city reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer; is a good baker; city or country; best city reference.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good plain cook, good baker, washer and ironer; city or country.

161 WEST 33D ST.—A GOOD COOK; WOULD ASsist with the washing; good city reference.

162 EAST 33D ST. (RING SECOND BELL).—A respectable young woman as plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; also a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of an infant; best city reference.

203 LEXINGTON AV.—AS GOOD COOK; WILL assist with the washing; good city reference.

204 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family, city or country.

208 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer; city or country; good references from last place.

215 EAST 28TH ST., ROOM 3.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit baker; best city reference.

215 EAST 41ST ST.—AS COOK AND TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing; city or country; best city reference.

215 EAST 29TH ST., ROOM 5.—A RESPECTable young girl as cook, washer and ironer; five years' city reference.

227 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to assist with washing in a private family; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

227 WEST 40TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—TWO GIRLS; one as cook, washer and ironer; other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Apply for two days.

230 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE English woman as cook and to assist with the washing; no objection to the country.

234 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English woman as first class cook; city or country; best city reference. Call for two days.

234 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COMPETENT cook and to assist in the washing; good city references from last place.

236 EAST 28TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK; NO objections to washing and ironing; good city reference.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer; good bread and biscuit maker; city or country; good city reference.

239 WEST 27TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; accustomed to a boarding house; city or country; best reference.

238 WEST 32D ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as an experienced English cook; thoroughly understands her business; would assist in coarse washing; best reference from last place.

242 WEST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer or to do housework; good cook and excellent laundress; good baker; good reference; city or country.

246 WEST 16TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; best city reference.

244 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as excellent cook; good washer and ironer; would make herself generally useful; five years reference from last place. Call for two days.

248 WEST 38TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young woman as cook and laundress, or would do general housework in a small family; reference. Call for two days.

262 5TH AV., CORNER 20TH ST.—A COMPETENT woman as first class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; wages no object; would go to the country if required; best city reference.

271 10TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A young girl as cook, washer and ironer; excellent city reference.

288 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—An English woman as first class meat and pastry cook in a beach hotel or summer house; first class reference. Address J. M.

288 3D AV., STORE.—AS FIRST CLASS MEAT and pastry cook; no objection to a boarding house, or would go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

297 MADISON AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; good reference from present employer.

297 MULBERRY ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN as first class cook in a private family; country preferred.

302 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen at present employer's.

302 EAST 28TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as cook; is first class at bread and pastry; will do the coarse washing; good reference; country preferred.

307 EAST 60TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer in a private family; would go to the country; city reference.

309 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A THORoughly competent, middle-aged woman as cook in the country permanently; perfectly competent to take charge of a kitchen; understands all kinds of bread and cake and everything necessary for a gentleman's private family; also an excellent butter maker. Can be seen for one week.

317 EAST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron or to do general housework; good city reference.

313 EAST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A REspectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to do general housework; good city reference. Call or address.

322 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron or to do housework in a small family; city or country; best reference.

324 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

329 WEST 38TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE person as good plain cook, or would do general housework.

333 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as very good cook; city or country; best city reference.

334 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer; has five years' reference from last employers; no objection to a short distance in the country.

335 EAST 21ST ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A PROTEStant woman as first class cook in a private family; best city reference from her last place.

337 SPRING ST.—AS PLAIN COOK AND CARver and willing to work; good references. Address H. L.

338 EAST 25TH ST.—TWO ENGLISH GIRLS TO GO together; one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; a good home preferred to high wages; best references.

341 WEST 42D ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; excellent baker; best city reference.

347 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH GIRL to cook, wash and iron; is an excellent bread and pastry baker; city or country; references.

352 WEST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, JUST ARrived, as cook or general servant. Call or address.

355 EAST 58TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country.

413 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as cook washer and ironer; city or country; city reference.

414 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A FIRST class cook in a private family; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; eight years' city reference from last place.

419 EAST 17TH ST.—TWO SISTERS; ONE AS COOK, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress and will assist the cook; city or country.

446 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; would assist with washing and ironing; city or country; best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

450 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A REspectable woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; city or country; unexceptionable references. Call for two days.

488 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., third floor, room 9.—Two young women; one as cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress; willing to work together and thoroughly understand their business; good city reference.

512 WEST 38TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and nurse; good city references. Call for two days.

736 7TH AV.—AS PLAIN COOK, IN CITY OR country; best reference.

774 2D AV.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS IN private family; one as first class cook, willing to assist with washing and ironing; the other as first class laundress or would do chamberwork and waiting; first class city reference. Call or address.

860 2D AV., CORNER 46TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A respectable girl, with city references, as cook, washer and ironer; city or country.

1.217 3D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as plain cook or to do general housework; good city reference.

1.219 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a small family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

1.559 3D AV., BETWEEN 87TH AND 88TH STS.—An experienced woman as first class cook; can take care of milk and butter; is willing to go in the country; best reference.

1.610 1ST AV., NEAR 84TH ST.—A YOUNG WOman as good cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE

EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS COOK and waitress; understands all kinds of cooking; will assist in the washing and ironing; is a first class waitress and chambermaid, and to do fine washing; city or country; has the best city reference. Address C. G., box 128 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT COOK, who refers to present employer. For particulars apply at his residence, 119 West 43d st.

Chambermaids, &c.

6 JONES ST., ROOM 2.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

24 WEST 50TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting.

42 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a private family; reference, if required.

45 2D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A GERMAN GIRL AS chambermaid or to travel.

50 GREENWICH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; good city reference.

56 GREENWICH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from last employer. Call for two days.

59 ST. MARK'S PLACE (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young American girl as chambermaid or to do general housework.

94 EAST 4TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; is a neat plain sewer; city or country; wages $10.

106 KING ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS chambermaid or to take care of children; city or country; best city reference. Call for two days.

111 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; is fully competent and neat; willing and obliging.

113 EAST 62D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A good, competent girl to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country.

116 EAST 16TH ST.—A LADY WANTS TO PROCURE a situation for a young woman as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; highest reference.

118 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; good city reference.

119 WEST 42D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman as first class chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing; city or country; three years' reference. Call Tuesday and Wednesday.

122 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference; city or country.

123 EAST 36TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A lady wishes a place for her chambermaid or waitress; willing to assist with children; city or country.

126 EAST 17TH ST.—A VERY WILLING AND GOOD girl to do chamberwork and help with the washing and ironing or general housework. Can be seen at her employer's.

130 WEST 19TH ST., FRONT HOUSE.—A YOUNG woman as first class chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

135 WEST 19TH ST. (STORE).—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best references.

141 WEST 50TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

144 WEST 40TH ST.—A COLORED WOMAN AS chambermaid; city or country.

145 WEST 29TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid. Call on or address M. A. M.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or to assist with washing and general housework; city or country.

157 ELDRIDGE ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG, REspectable German girl as chambermaid in a small family; is willing to help with washing and ironing. Can be seen for three days at her mother's residence.

159 EAST 26TH ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A WOMAN as chambermaid and laundress or waitress; city or country; good city reference. Call for two days.

207 WEST 26TH ST., ONE FLIGHT UP.—A REspectable American girl to do upstairs work and take care of children; good city reference.

218 WEST 18TH ST.—A VERY RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid; would do light housework in a small family; best city references.

222 WEST 17TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and take care of children; good city reference. Call for two days.

225 WEST 16TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; first class references.

230 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; good city references.

231 WEST 35TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; city reference.

234 EAST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as chambermaid, or to do light housework or as nurse; city or country; best city reference. Call for two days.

240 WEST 38TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; well recommended from last place.

244 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or fine washer; city reference.

248 WEST 30TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AN AMERIcan girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; highly recommended.

249 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and sewing; thoroughly understands her business; willing and obliging; best city references.

254 WEST 16TH ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A REspectable girl to do chamberwork or waiting; willing and obliging; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; city reference.

256 WEST 16TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS chambermaid and child's nurse.

300 WEST 40TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable German girl, 16 years, as chambermaid or to take care of children; city or country.

307 EAST 60TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and laundress; would go to the country; city reference.

309 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., rear.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do plain sewing; city reference.

313 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid in a small family; two and a half years' city reference.

325 EAST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl, lately landed, as chambermaid; is willing to assist in any other work; no objection to the country.

327 WEST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist in the care of children.

335 WEST 40TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid or waitress.

335 EAST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to help with washing and ironing or to do general housework in a small American family; city or country; best reference.

337 8TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; good reference.

356 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of a baby; good city reference.

363 WEST 11TH ST.—A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman as chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly competent.

413 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman, with good references, to do chamberwork and assist in taking care of children, or as waitress; no objection to the country. Apply for three days.

418 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl for upstairs work and to make herself generally useful in a private family. Call for two days.

421 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as chambermaid; good washer and ironer.

434 EAST 9TH ST., ROOM 17, TOP FLOOR.—TWO sisters; one as chambermaid or waitress, and the other as first class laundress; no objection to the city; country preferred; best city reference.

454 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; no objection to a private boarding house or the country; good reference.

488 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing; willing to go in the country; city reference.

538 2D AV.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress; is a good operator; best city reference.

688 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and to take care of children; no objection to the country; understands the dairy business; best city reference.

749 3D AV.—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK and plain sewing or to take care of children; no objection to the country; city reference from last place.

1.101 1ST AV., BETWEEN 60TH AND 61ST STS., first floor.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing and obliging.

1.118 3D AV., OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.—A REspectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting.

1.339 3D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and waiting. Answers no cards.

1.542 2D AV.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls; one as chambermaid, the other as nurse and seamstress; no objections to the country. Call for two days.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1 EAST 41ST ST., CORNER 5TH AV.—AS FIRST class dressmaker and seamstress in a private family; seven years' reference from present employer.

28 HOBOKEN AV., JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS.—A respectable person as seamstress; is willing to assist in housework. Address M. F.

63 MADISON AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER as lady's maid or seamstress; is a good cutter and fitter; good operator; can do all kinds of family sewing; would take care of children and make herself generally useful; willing to travel; city or country; good city reference. Call or address for two days.

64 WEST 43D ST.—DRESSMAKER BY THE day or week; no objection to do other sewing; will work for the reduced pay. Ring private stable bell.

115 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO go out by the day to do plain and family sewing. Call on or address SEAMSTRESS.

216 7TH AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—A respectable French lady in a private family as seamstress; can also teach the language and take care of children.

230 WEST 44TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—As family seamstress and dressmaker; is a good operator on the machines; will wait on a lady or assist otherwise.

232 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class family seamstress; is a good dressmaker; can operate on any machine.

239 EAST 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS SEAMstress; is competent to make all kinds of ladies' and children's garments in a private family; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply to or address K. L.

240 WEST 19TH ST.—A FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker, who understands trimming in the latest style, wishes to go out by the day with her own machine. Call on or address Mrs. TRIGGE.

241 EAST 35TH ST.—A GOOD DRESSMAKER AND operator; likes the country, or maid for the summer.

243 WEST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker wishes a few more customers; $2 a day. Address or call.

351 WEST 42D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS SEAMstress on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; understands ladies' and infants' wardrobe and family sewing; best city reference. Address M. E. D.

358 10TH AV., NEAR 30TH ST.—A GIRL, LATELY landed, as good seamstress; no objection to children; country preferred. Call for two days.

519 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PERSON to go in a private family; can cut, fit and trim ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would take care of a growing child; best city references.

562 8TH AV., NEAR 37TH ST.—A FRENCH GIRL as seamstress and nurse; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; city reference.

572 LEXINGTON AV. (DR. FLIES').—AN EDUcated lady in a family, to do sewing and light housework; speaks English and German.

832 BROADWAY.—DRESSMAKING BY A LADY, who is a first class designer, cutter and fitter; thoroughly understands ladies' and children's dressmaking; would go out by the day or work at home. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

966 3D AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS.—AS good seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address.

A DRESSMAKER WOULD GO OUT BY THE DAY; can cut, fit and trim thoroughly; terms $1. Address Mrs. G. H. D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

DRESSMAKER—LATELY ENGAGED IN A FIRST class French house, would like an engagement by the day; is a first class cutter and fitter and a stylish trimmer. Address M. D., box 109 Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

11 DESBROSSES ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework or laundry work in a private family.

12 LITTLE JONES ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL to do general housework in a respectable family; would make herself generally useful; good reference.

17 WEST 32D ST.—A PROTESTANT MIDDLE-AGED female to do general housework in a small family; a good home in preference to high wages; no objection to the country; six years' reference.

37 LEWIS ST. (IN THE GROCERY STORE).—A respectable girl to do general housework; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

44 DELANCEY ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A PROtestant woman to go in a family to work and sleep at home. Call all the week.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—TWO YOUNG girls to work together in a small private family; good city reference.

68 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL lately landed, to do general housework in a small family.

107 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; is willing and obliging.

107 WEST 41ST ST.—A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant, lately landed, to do housework in a small family; city or country.

112 EAST 84TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family, or to do upstairs work and waiting or take care of children.

112 8TH ST., SECOND GROCERY FROM 6TH AV.—A young girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

130 WEST 19TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family; can cook, wash and iron; best city reference.

130 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; city or country; good city reference.

140 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young girl to do housework; excellent washer and ironer; best city reference.

141 ELIZABETH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework; city reference.

150 WEST 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; reference.

153 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do housework; good plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference from last place.

157 ELDRIDGE ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days.

162 EAST 10TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small family; no objection to city or country.

163 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; willing and obliging; city or country; city reference.

167 GREENE ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A FRENCH woman, speaking German, as general servant in a private family. Address.

167 EAST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework where she could have her baby with her; a good home preferred to high wages; a good laundress and plain cook; reference.

168 AV. C, SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A girl to do general housework in a private family; is a good washer and ironer and plain cook; is willing to go in the country; best reference from last place.

173 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl to do general housework; good city reference.

205 WEST 56TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A strong young girl to do housework; city reference.

207 EAST 76TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days.

218 WEST 17TH ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, or as good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to a boarding house; good reference.

218 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl for general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

222 WEST 17TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A REspectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

224 WEST 16TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A MIDDLE-aged woman to do general housework in the country; is a good cook; understands dairy work; good reference. Call for two days.

229 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework; good city reference.

230 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework or to do any kind of work; city or country; city reference.

231 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework in a private family.

235 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; three years' good reference from last place.

236 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; city or country; best city reference.

236 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; good reference; country preferred; understands her business.

236 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; two years' reference.

242 EAST 55TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., top floor.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer, or will do upstairs work and assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last employers.

244 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A REspectable woman to do general housework in a small private family; city or country.

245 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; city or country; city reference.

252 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework; good reference; no objection to the country.

262 EAST BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR.—A GIRL to do general housework; good reference.

265 WEST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family.

267 WEST 43D ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework; city or country; city reference.

310 EAST 49TH ST.—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework; good cook, washer and ironer; good baker.

324 EAST 56TH ST., TWO FLIGHTS STAIRS, front room.—A young girl to do general housework.

325 EAST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework.

327 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, washing and ironing; good references.

329 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a private family.

330 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; good city reference. Call for two days.

337 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework; best city references from last place.

400 WEST 48TH ST., CORNER 9TH AV.—A YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework.

412 WEST 25TH ST.—A SCOTCH WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small family.

421 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; city or country; good city reference.

430 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; good butter and bread maker; city or country; good reference.

435 EAST 18TH ST., IN CANDY STORE.—AN ENGlish woman to do general housework in a small private family; is a first class washer and ironer and good plain cook; references; where they can do with one servant; steady situation preferred to high wages; would go a short distance in the country.

439 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small family; good city reference. Call for two days.

441 WEST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A GIRL TO do housework in a small family; is a good laundress; city reference.

450 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; best city reference.

458 WEST 52D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework; best city reference; no objection to the country.

506 EAST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework in a private family; good reference.

515 3D AV., NEAR 34TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—Housework and care of children by a respectable girl; will assist in washing, &c.; first class references.

572 2D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., IN fancy store.—A young girl to do general housework in a private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

594 3D AV., TOP FLOOR, ROOM B.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl to do general housework.

692 2D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO HOUSEwork; good city reference.

695 3D AV., NEAR 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl, lately landed, to do general housework.

818 10TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework in a private family; good reference.

859 EAST 43D ST., CORNER 1ST AV., THIRD floor, front.—A girl to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer and good baker; good references.

1.412 3D AV., NEAR 80TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A respectable girl to do general housework; best city reference.

2.015 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework; is a good washer and ironer; no objection to a boarding house.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, A situation to do general housework in a private family; is a nice plain cook, good washer and ironer; prefers the neighborhood of Glenwood, on the Hudson. Address, by note or postal card, M. S., Yonkers Post office, Westchester county, N. Y.

Housekeepers, &c.

7 1ST ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN WIDOW AS HOUSEkeeper; very fond of children.

8 BOND ST., FRONT PARLOR.—AN ACCOMPLISHED young lady as housekeeper in a widower's family of means.

18 BOND ST., THIRD FLIGHT UP, FIRST DOOR.—A young lady as housekeeper, or would like copying to do at home.

296 MOTT ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS working housekeeper in a gentleman's family; city or country; good reference.

454 WEST 52D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A REspectable woman as working housekeeper; would do the work of a small family; thoroughly capable; would go a short distance in Jersey.

A LADY (FOREIGNER), 30 YEARS, WISHES A situation to superintend the household of a respectable widower's family; no objection to go West or to California. Address S., box 205 Herald office.

A PLAIN, SENSIBLE GENTLEMAN NEEDING A housekeeper can hear of an American lady desiring such a position by addressing Mrs. P., Herald Uptown Branch office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—THOROUGHGOING WORKER; first rate manager of help; must be a good dessert maker, and carver and run a house of fifty. Incompetent parties please not apply at 261 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

TO TAKE CHARGE OF A HOUSE—BY A PRACtical educated young woman, speaking French language fluently; understands all kinds of cooking and sewing; city reference. Address PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER, box 133 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Laundresses, &c.

57 WEST 18TH ST., ONE FLIGHT, IN THE REAR.—A competent woman to work by the day at washing, ironing or housecleaning.

107 WEST 53D ST. (RING SECOND BELL).—A woman to go out by the day; terms moderate.

107 WEST 53D ST., BACK ROOM.—AS FIRST class laundress and chambermaid, or would do plain cooking; good city reference from last place. Can be seen until engaged.

114 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress; no objection to the country; best reference. Address LAUNDRESS.

122 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—AS FIRST CLASS laundress; willing and obliging; city or country; best city reference.

137 EAST 45TH ST.—AS EXCELLENT LAUNdress, city or country; five years' reference from present employer.

144 EAST 60TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young woman as laundress; best city references; five years in her last situation.

150 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as laundress; no objection to the country; excellent references.

153 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 16.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes a few gentlemen's and ladies' washing at her own house; best city reference.

161 EAST 53D ST., SECOND FLIGHT.—A RESPECTable young girl as first class laundress; no objection to the country; best city reference. Address.

212 WEST 41ST ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS to go out by the day or week; can do all kinds of washing in finest style; seven years' reference. Call for two days.

221 EAST 47TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK, ROOM 6.—As first class laundress and to assist in chamberwork; best city reference.

249 WEST 31ST ST., ONE FLIGHT.—FIRST CLASS laundress at home, or go out by the day; city reference.

252 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes family washing, or would go out by the day; good city references.

253 EAST 31ST ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; best city reference; no objection to do fine washing.

262 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day washing, ironing or housecleaning; good reference.

307 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST CLASS laundress; excellent city reference.

353 WEST 43D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress in a private family; 3½ years' city reference.

400 WEST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT, OVER liquor store.—A respectable Protestant woman to do day's work; is a first class washer and ironer; will work for reasonable wages.

407 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO go out by the day to wash or iron. MARGARET BUCKLEY.

407 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as first class laundress in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country.

505 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs.—A respectable woman to take in washing. Call for one day.

516 WEST 29TH ST., REAR.—A GOOD WOMAN TO do washing or cleaning for $1 a day.

532 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class laundress; country preferred; best reference.

583 3D AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK.—WASHING and ironing; gentlemen's or family washing at home or by day; first class reference; terms low.

966 3D AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS., first floor, back room.—A sober, steady widow woman, having no family, wishes to go out a few days at washing and ironing or to take washing in the house; well recommended if required.

1.057 3D AV.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes ladies' and gentlemen's or families' washing; best city reference.

1.129 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO FAMILIES' or gentlemen's washing, or would go out by the day. Call for two days.

1.522 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH sts.—A young girl as laundress or chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

Nurses, &c.

8 UNION COURT.—A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL TO take care of children in a private family; no objection to travelling. Address.

15 EAST 127TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young German girl as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; is a good operator. Call or address.

40 WEST 26TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable woman as child's nurse; competent to take care of an infant from its birth.

44 DELANCEY ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—An American Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machines; would do any light work about the house; country only; good references.

47 WEST 9TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young American girl as nurse and seamstress.

50 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO TAKE care of children or wait on a lady; understands dressmaking thoroughly; no objection to the country; best city references.

67 WEST 55TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WET nurse; baby three months old; reference.

82D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A REspectable girl to take care of children and make herself useful; city reference. Call or address for three days.

85 6TH AV., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL, WILLING and obliging, as nurse and chambermaid, or would do housework in a small family; good reference. Call for two days.

107 WEST 41ST ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS nurse; is fully capable; city or country.

115 WEST 30TH ST.—A LITTLE GIRLS TO TAKE care of a young child and do light housework. Call or address.

117 WEST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman as nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth; city reference.

126 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of a baby and do light housework.

158 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant nurse as infant's nurse; no objection to the country.

166 EAST 82D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, 15 years old, to take care of children.

176 7TH AV.—A MIDDLE-AGED PERSON AS nurse; can bring a baby up on the bottle; good reference.

198 2D AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A FRENCH girl to take care of children and do plain sewing in a Jewish family; English and German spoken; no objection to the country.

226 EAST 51ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to take care of children and do plain sewing. Call for two days.

230 EAST 54TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS nurse; thoroughly understands the care of a baby from its infancy; best city reference.

231 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children.

235 EAST 59TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and to do plain sewing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

237 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse.

242 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and to do chamberwork; would do light housework; best reference; no objection to the country.

248 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A smart, intelligent woman, who has been left a widow, as infant's or invalid's nurse, or would assist with chamberwork. Call for two days.

267 WEST 43D ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS CHILD'S nurse and to do sewing; city reference.

282 WEST 47TH ST.—A GIRL, 16 YEARS OLD, TO take care of children and to make herself generally useful.

314 EAST 31ST ST.—A LITTLE GIRL, LATELY landed, to mind a baby and make herself useful.

321 BROOME ST., IN BAKERY STORE.—A GERMAN girl, 16 years old, to take care of children in an American family; city or country.

323 EAST 16TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman as nurse and plain seamstress, and to assist with chamberwork; no objection to the country; good city reference.

335 EAST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse; will take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; three years' city reference; country preferred.

346 WEST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as wet nurse in a private family; no objection to the country.

347 WEST 37TH ST.—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOman as wet nurse; city or country. Mrs. DONOHUE.

349 RIVINGTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse, or to do general housework in a small private family; two years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

350 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and to do light chamberwork and waiting; good city reference.

361 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; best reference.

366 6TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A VERY COMpetent Protestant girl as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant and is a good sewer; city or country; excellent reference.

403 EAST 22D ST.—A GOOD STEADY WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress or to do chamberwork; country preferred; moderate wages.

407 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as nurse or chambermaid; is a good plain sewer; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; best city reference for four years. Call for two days.

409 EAST 14TH ST.—YOUNG GERMAN GIRL AS nurse and to assist with the sewing. Call for two days.

415 WEST 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO take care of a baby and assist with housework; no objection to the country.

417 WEST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl, lately landed from Ireland, to take care of a baby; will go for small wages. Call for two days.

421 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, aged 15 years, to take care of one or two small children.

430 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS EXPErienced nurse and to do plain sewing, chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country; good city reference.

462 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to take care of a baby or small children; can sew neatly; good reference.

536 EAST 14TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as nurse; good city reference. Call for two days.

663 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl in a private family to take care of children; willing to assist in chamberwork; city reference.

735 BROADWAY, IN FLORIST'S.—A YOUNG French girl, lately landed, as child's nurse or to do housework and help in kitchen; good reference.

747 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS child's nurse and plain seamstress; 3½ years' city reference from last place.

845 3D AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS., top floor.—A young, respectable girl as nurse or to do light chamberwork; is willing and obliging. Call or address.

1.202 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHILDREN'S nurse or to do chamberwork; good references. Call for two days.

1.691 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children and to do plain sewing, or to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country; two years' city reference.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children and do plain sewing. Call on or address ADVERTISER, for two days, 83d st., between 9th and 10th avs.

Waitresses, &c.

11 EAST 57TH ST.—A LADY ABOUT TO LEAVE town wishes to procure a situation for a girl she can highly recommend as waitress and chambermaid. Can be seen for two days.

13 WEST 17TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A lady wishes to procure a situation for her waitress or chambermaid; can wait on a sick lady; city or country.

22 WEST 24TH ST.—AS GOOD WAITRESS OR chambermaid; best reference from her present employers.

24 WEST 48TH ST.—BY A LADY LEAVING THE city, for her waitress, whom she can highly recommend; city or country. Apply this week.

61 WEST 46TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as waitress and chambermaid; best city reference.

95 FORSYTH ST., ROOM 7.—A YOUNG GERMAN girl as waitress and chambermaid; no objection to the country; best city reference. Mrs. HADASON.

113 EAST 25TH ST.—A LADY LEAVING TOWN wants a situation for her waitress; has lived with her seven years; can highly recommend her; no objection to the country. Call or address.

127 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A REspectable young girl as good waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

128 WEST 21ST ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS first class waitress; willing to assist in chamberwork; city or country.

135 EAST 21ST ST.—AS GOOD WAITRESS; WILLing to assist with the chamberwork. Can be seen at present employer's till engaged.

138 WEST 34TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl lately landed as waitress or chambermaid.

143 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE FAMILY requiring the services of a faithful girl with good city references as waitress and chambermaid (no objection to the country) can call.

246 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class waitress; fully competent to take a man's place; city or country; good city reference.

262 WEST 35TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS and chambermaid, or would do fine washing and ironing; understands her business in all its branches; city or country; best city reference from her last place.

Miscellaneous.

4 BOND ST.—A YOUNG LADY TO TRAVEL WITH a lady as maid or companion; German; understands dressmaking. Address E. S., care of G. W. Sexauer.

20 PRINCE ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN light housework in a plain family.

29 PRINCE ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN to accompany a family to Europe, or would act as stewardess. Call or address.

92D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—TO DO light housework and take care of children. Mrs. COSTELLO.

111 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTestant wishes to travel with a lady as maid and seamstress, or take charge of growing children; city or country.

128 DELANCEY ST., TOP FLOOR.—A WIDOW woman in a restaurant or kitchen; willing to make herself useful. Address.

135 PRINCE ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH MISS AS companion to a lady or to speak French to children; is a good seamstress; first class city references. Address A. J.

142 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do light housework in a small family; good city reference.

237 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do light housework.

322 1ST AV., NEAR 19TH ST.—A VERY RESPECTable girl as maid and seamstress; no objection to growing children, or would do chamberwork; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

327 EAST 75TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light housework; good city references.

338 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO parlor work; city or country; good reference.

359 WEST 27TH ST.—TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK in small family.

430 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day house cleaning, washing and ironing. Mrs. McCUNN.

625 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation; is willing and not afraid to work; reference.

1.129 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework in a small family; city reference.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly on hand. Mme. HOLZSTEIN, 247 3d av., 20th st.

WET NURSES, OF ALL NATIONALITIES, WITH reference; a large selection daily. HANSEN'S Agency, 144 East 32d st.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

751 6TH AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS.—A German girl, speaking French, as governess or chambermaid or as plain cook; good reference; no cards answered. E. GRADIG.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

A.—WANTED AN EXPERIENCED EDUCATED GERman girl to take care of three boys, ages 8 to 11, to go to the country; must understand sewing; good references required. Apply at 48 and 50 White st., up stairs (near Broadway), or 71 West 51st st.

COOK AND WAITRESS WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS cook and a competent waitress wanted, to go to Tarrytown; family large. Call, with city reference, on Tuesday, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 35 West 46th st.

COOK WANTED—MUST BE A GOOD LAUNDRESS and have best reference. Call, after 9 o'clock, at 57 West 49th st.

FOREWOMAN ON LADIES' COLLARS AND CUFFS—An experienced person can secure a permanent position. EMIL S. LEVI, 44 Lispenard st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN ABOUT 25 YEARS of age, quick at figures, to learn to keep time and accounts in a factory. Address F. S. K., box 104 Herald office.

WANTED—A GIRL FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, TO mind children and assist with light housework. Apply at 200 Waverley place.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, 15 OR 16 YEARS OF age, to do light housework, in the country. Apply at 102 Greenwich st., New York.

WANTED—A NICE, TIDY GERMAN GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; must understand her business and come well recommended. Apply, between 9 and 11 o'clock, at 11 West 42d st.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK AND LAUNDress; also a young girl for general work; Protestant preferred; country, near New York. Apply at No. 220 West 15th st., between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOMAN to do general housework in a family of three. 232 East 20th st.

WANTED—A GIRL, ABOUT 14, TO MIND TWO CHILdren and make herself useful. Call at 213 West 28th st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY, COMPETENT GIRL, TO take entire charge of two small children and sew; best city references required. Apply at 37 West Washington square, basement door.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO general housework; must have a good city reference; three in family. Call at 2,144 3d av., Harlem.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON AS DEsigner and fitter in a wholesale cloak manufactory; must understand the business in all its branches; one having held such a position before preferred. Apply at 218 Church st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON and do general housework; German preferred. Apply at 152 East 37th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; wages $12. Apply, from 9 to 12 o'clock, at 115 West 38th st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, WITH A FULL BREAST of milk, not over two months old. Such a person can obtain a very desirable situation by applying in person to Miss HOPE, Lying-In Asylum, 85 Marion st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK; THREE IN family; must assist with washing and ironing; wages $14 per month. Apply at 233 West 34th st. before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, with good references. Call at No. 13 St. Luke's place, Leroy st., Tuesday, June 27.

WOMAN WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO CAN DO plain washing and ironing; to go in the country. Mrs. J. A. CURRIER, 144 Fulton st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family in the country; must be well recommended. Call at 355 West 19th st. before 1 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A TIDY GIRL FOR UPSTAIRS WORK, waiting on table and fine washing and ironing; references from last place. 146 East 65th st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; one who is able and willing to work and has good references. Apply at 440 Lexington av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A GERMAN, WILLING TO DO ANY KIND OF work in the city. Address CHRISTIAN GAINS, 400 East 14th st.

A YOUNG MAN (AUSTRIAN), WHO SPEAKS GERman, French, English, Italian and Slavic, wishes a situation with a private family; has travelled with Mr. H. W. Scovill, of Waterbury, Conn., in Europe, and is highly recommended. Address F. S., box 159 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A RESPECTABLE FRENCHMAN WISHES A SITUAtion as cook and carver; speaks good English. Call on or address G. L., 560 Broome st.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION in a private family in the city as waiter; good reference. Can be seen at present employer's, 56 West 48th st., for two days.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH COOK, SOBER MAN, wishes a situation. Address 426 Canal st.

A YOUNG MAN, HAVING EXCELLENT REFERence, wishes to work in a store as light porter or assistant clerk; wages moderate. Address, for two days, J. R. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GERMAN YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A SITUAtion on a farm. Address H. KAHRS, 130 Cherry st.

A COLORED YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION as first class waiter; can give good references. 143 West 18th st., in the rear.

BARTENDER WANTS A SITUATION; REFERENCES, James J. Moloney, corner North 7th st. and 4th st., Williamsburg; Henry Smith, 53 East 44th st., city. Address EDWARD WENTZ, Herald office.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE

EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

FIRST CLASS COOK, MEAT OR PASTRY, FOR HOtel, steamship or yacht; first class reference given. Can be seen from ten till three at 252 West 26th st., between 7th and 8th avs., for three days.

I WANT A SITUATION TO COOK; UNDERSTAND the business in every style; first class colored man; in a hotel. W. SMITH, 17 West Houston st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH TABLE waiter in a private family; speaks English; best reference. Address T. D., 187 Greene st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, WHO for some time past has been a practising lawyer in this city, a position as secretary or treasurer in a good concern; a reasonable salary expected; the best references given and required. Address F. P. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARTENDER; FIRST class reference. Apply at 23 Abingdon square.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, A situation as attendant to an invalid gentleman; the highest testimonials to that effect; no objection to sea travelling or country; just returned from Europe. Address J. G., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man; willing to make himself generally useful. Can be seen for two days at 341 West 28th st., basement bell.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A MAN THOROUGHLY POSTED IN THE MANUfacture and bottling of soda water. 232 West 47th st.

A BOY WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE. ADDRESS, in own handwriting, for three days, C. A. B., Herald office. References required.

A FEW GOOD AGENTS IN EVERY CITY FOR THE finest Centennial novelty out; sample by mail, 25c. NEWARK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 189 Broadway, room 3, or 184 Market st., Newark, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL CENTENNIAL NOVelties; large profits with a small capital. 71 John st.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS OF ABILITY WANTED to work on the best special medium ever issued; very popular; low rates; practical and suitable for the season and times in cities generally. Call on or address RAND & CO., Publishers, 14 Park place, New York.

AGENTS TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR ENLARGING old pictures at the United States Copying House, 327 Grand st.

COLORED WAITER WANTED.—APPLY AT 114 EAST 18th st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

PEDLERS OR AGENTS MAY FIND A SALABLE article at 38 Maiden lane. F. J. EMMERICH.

RESPECTABLE MEN WANTED IN SEVERAL States to manage branch agencies; fair salary and part profits will be given to the right men; a few hundred dollars cash capital required. Apply at 493 8th av.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN TO SELL AND ESTablish; local and travelling agents; send 25c. for sample. C. T. CLARK, 52 Fulton st., New York.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN FOR the notion business to go to Long Branch. Apply between 1 and 2 P. M., at 323 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ENGLISHMAN, FOR BODY SERVANT of a gentleman travelling in the United States. Reference required. Address P. G., box 4,164 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD WAITER. Apply at 339 East 10th st.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD IN A silk office; must write a good hand. Address A. B. M., Herald office.

WANTED—500 AGENTS, TO SELL PATENT SNAPper Loop for whips; novelty, new; sells at sight; samples mailed, 15c. 193 Roseville av., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A WRITER ON A WEEKLY JOURNAL; must be acquainted with the metal, machinery and kindred interests, and must be willing to work cheap for the present. Address JOURNAL, box 128 Herald office.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT CHILDREN, to work on stock farm in Jersey; woman for housework; man good horseman and cattleman; not afraid to work; permanent employment for right parties. Address R. JONES, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 16 TO 18 years of age, to learn the business; must be a good penman and have A1 references. Address EMPLOYMENT box 3,125 Post office, New York.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AGENTS, EITHER SEX, to sell book, just out, by Linda Gilbert. Call, from 9 till 12, at FOWLER & WELLS', 737 Broadway.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES. Address ENVELOPES, box 2,919 Post office, New York.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN YOUNG MAN; ONE having had some experience in the city retail grocery business; must have first class references. Address with full particulars, GROCER, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND BAR. Apply at Monument House, 6 Union square.

$20 PER DAY.—SEWING MACHINE ATTACHment, new. Energetic men and women wanted in every city, town and village in America. Enclose stamp for circular. WM. W. SHAW, box 5,368 Post office, New York.